The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 296.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Sir Houston Stewart, Vice Admiral of the British navy, is dead.

—The Welland canal will be closed for the season at noon on the 14th inst.

—Col. Babcock has given bail in Chicago for his appearance in St. Louis in the sum of $7,000.

—The total number of hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati this season is 230,374; in the same time last season 253,043.

—The case of Burbank and Reynolds, rectifiers, at Milwaukee, tried for conspiracy, was given to the jury Saturday, who brought in a verdict of "Guilty."

—The Memphis telegraphers held a meeting on Saturday and adopted resolutions protesting against the proposed reduction of salaries by the company in view of the recent quarterly dividend of two per cent.

—An old German woman, named Duentz, living in St. Louis, while making some medicine on her cooking stove, on Friday, was literally burned to a crisp by her clothes taking fire, and died shortly after. Her husband, in his attempts to save his wife, was so badly burned that he, too, will die.

—On Friday night, at Rising Sun, Indiana, a young lawyer named Jelly shot, and it is thought mortally wounded, Dr. J. T. Watson, an old and respectable citizen. Jelly had been waiting on Dr. Watson's daughter, but recently was notified by the Doctor to discontinue his attendance. Jelly has fled.

—Col. Babcock, Surveyor General of Kansas, passed through St. Louis on Sunday, *en route* to Chicago, to see his brother, General Babcock, in relation to the charges pending against him. Col. Babcock expresses confidence in the entire innocence of his brother of any complicity in the whisky frauds.

—District Attorney Dyer, at St. Louis, has appointed Col. Jas. O. Broadhead, one of the leading lawyers at the St. Louis bar, to fill the position made vacant by the dismissal of Gen. Henderson, and he has accepted, and will proceed to the whisky ring prosecutions in conjunction with District Attorney Dyer, Assistant Attorneys Bliss and Lucien.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 12, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	29.029	32	79	W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	29.820	31	79	N. W.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.604	31	78	W.	Fair.

Mean Barometer, 29.714.
Mean Thermometer, 31.
Highest Thermometer, 34.
Lowest Thermometer, 27.

L. A. WELSH,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, upper lakes, the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, rising barometer, cooler, northwest wind, clear and clearing weather.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Sunday's Revival Meetings in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 12.—The Moody and Sankey meetings to-day were crowded. There were three meetings, one at 8 A. M., one at 4 P. M., and the other in the evening. In the morning Mr. Moody preached from Luke 19, 13, "Occupy until I come." He spoke of the apathy of the Church in the good work. In the afternoon eleven thousand persons were in the hall, and hundreds were unable to enter. This meeting was for women, and upon the conclusion of the services fully three hundred passed the inquiry rooms. Moody's text was from the "Marriage Feast." The same sermon was delivered in the evening to men, when there was another immense congregation. The usual young men's and parents' prayer meetings were held after the regular service.

OUR IDLE WORKMEN.

(From the Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.)

Wages everywhere in all mechanical employments in this country are steadily falling to a level so low as to permit of the production of almost all manufactured products at as low prices as prevailed before the war. But the country is not prosperous in consequence of these low wages and low prices, as ought to be the case if the teachings of the Free Trade school of political economists were true; nor is there general employment for workingmen because wages are low. It would appear to be an axiom in American social science that the lower the wages the less the demand for labor, for our people have never been so busy as when wages were high. Tens of thousands are idle to-day, two years after the panic, because there is no employment for them in the mechanical vocations with which they are familiar, although they would gladly work for the low wages that are paid to others. Their labor is not wanted. It would appear to have all the demand for skilled and unskilled mechanical labor will not greatly improve for many weary months and perhaps years to come. Failure after failure of manufacturing establishments is constantly occurring, and the closing of these establishments throws out of employment men who can not find a demand for their labor in similar workshops. The fact is that this country has to-day more skilled workmen than it can employ. Notwithstanding the low prices, there is a surplus of manufactured goods upon the market, and so long as wages are low and mines are obliged to restrict their purchases to the absolute necessaries of life there is no prospect that this surplus will be greatly reduced. Business will undoubtedly revive some time, and we hope soon, but when the grand revival comes there will not be employment for all the puddlers and heaters, the miners, the bridge-builders, masons, machinists, carpenters, spinners, weavers, etc., that have been educated to these pursuits during the past fifteen years.

What is the remedy? The more we think of the subject the more we are impressed with the conviction that relief to the laboring classes of the country can come only from a diversion from mechanical to agricultural pursuits. The West may declare that it has all the farmers that it needs, but we do not think so; while the East certainly has not as many as it could profitably employ. In the West a change of policy which would diversify crops would give employment to double the number of Western farmers. In the East the crops are already diversified, and the cultivation of most of them will bear a vast enlargement, as the high prices every day paid for hay, butter, poultry, eggs, meats, vegetables, etc., plainly testify. In both the West and the East, if *money* cannot be made by an addition to the present array of farmers, a *living* is within the reach of the industrious and ordinarily intelligent head of a family who will secure for himself a bit of ground and the means of cultivating it; and certainly a humble home in the country and something to keep the wolf from the door are better far than poverty, debt and despair in the town or city.

How to obtain the bit of ground, the implements, and the domestic animals needed to begin a farmer's life is a problem difficult for many to solve, and which many can not solve at all. But if those who *can* leave the city or the town will only do so, it will not be necessary that those who *can not* leave should fret over an impossibility. There would be work and compensation for all if the number of farmers could be increased and the number of mechanics could be reduced from ten to twenty per cent. respectively.

Plainer living, fewer luxuries, more hard work and less fashionable dissipation, more moderation in all things are results which these hard times are rapidly accomplishing. It will be well if all skilled workingmen who are out of employment, or who are receiving wages entirely inadequate to the proper support of their families, will reflect that the possession next spring of even ten acres of good land may afford a brighter prospect for the future than will otherwise be presented.

Colored Forethought.

[Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution:]

Yesterday, as we were passing a street beyond the Atlanta Medical College, and on which a number of negroes reside, we overheard an old negro calling out to his wife:

"Manda! Is you got dem chickens corraled in de smoke-house like I told yer?"

"No I an' I like to know w'hat's de matter wid you, dat you's so 'tickler 'bout dem chickens all at ones?" she replied.

"Nebber you mind! I knows w'hat's de matter, an' dat's enuff till dem chickins is housed! When I hears dat dem niggers ober dar in de next yard is gwine to hab a party to-morrow night, I wants to be shore dat my chickins doesn't 'tend it; you hear me?"

The chickens were at once locked up.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Counsel Appointed for St. Louis.

Vigorous Prosecution of the Whisky Ring Demanded by the President.

Democratic Serenaders and Speeches.

WASHINGTON, December 11, 1875.

The Geneva Award.

The bill introduced in the Senate on Thursday, to repeal the twelfth section organizing the Court to distribute the Geneva award, so as to allow insurance companies to participate, is not intended to cover all claims of foreign companies. One of the reasons urged for inserting the twelfth section, excluding the insurance companies, was that the stockholders in many of our companies were foreigners, and it would not be proper to allow them the benefit of the award.

Special Counsel at St. Louis.

A telegram was received by the Attorney General to-day from United States Attorney Dyer at St. Louis, saying that Glover, who was tendered the position of special counsel for the Government in place of General Henderson, has declined for private reasons, which would be communicated to the Attorney General by letter.

The United States Attorney at St. Louis this afternoon forwarded the name of an eminent lawyer to take the place of General Henderson, removed from further prosecution of the whisky cases, but his designation awaits the approval of the Department of Justice, which cannot be obtained until after a conference of the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Attorney General. The nomination of Mr. Glover was suggested on account of the high estimate of the ability of that gentleman held in the Department of Justice, and there was disappointment that he was prevented from accepting the office. A telegram from Mr. Glover to the Attorney General reads as follows:

"Conflicting professional engagements prevent my accepting your appointment. I have written."

The wishes of the Department of Justice in this particular are for the selection of counsel equally fair and fearless in the discharge of his official functions. In this expression of views the President, Secretary Bristow and the Attorney General entirely accord, with the additional inclination that should two lawyers of equal professional eminence be presented for appointment to the responsible office, they would rather have a gentlemen of different political opinions from the administration than one politically in accord with the President.

Attorney General Pierrepont says the President is ardent in his demand for counsel who should be absolutely fearless in the discharge of the duties attending his office, and would not be satisfied with anything short of the most vigorous and important prosecution of the work entrusted by the Government to his hands. Upon the topic of the determination reached in the Cabinet yesterday to dispense with the services of Mr. Henderson, there is an unreserved expression of opinion in the highest official quarters that members of the Cabinet are the vigor of that counsellor in pressing to the utmost his prosecution of offenders receives nothing but endorsement. The construction upon the language of certain parts of his speech in the Avery trial was that it is generally offensive to the President and unwarranted by any circumstance arising in the trial. This opinion is declared to be general among the Cabinet officers, and Secretary Bristow, who, it has been intimated, might not be disposed to thoroughly acquiesce in the determination to dispense with Henderson's services, did so as heartily as any other member of the Cabinet. When the Attorney General presented at the outset of these trials the name of General Henderson as special counsel to assist the United States Attorney in the conduct of the cases on behalf of the Government, Judge Pierrepont was not aware of any differences of past origin that still remained between the President and the ex-Senator, and when, at a later period in this trial, the Attorney General interrogated the President as to why the President had concealed the fact of any hostility existing, the President replied that he had not concealed it, but it now appears that in the luggage of one of the passengers was a package of dynamite. The baggage was by accident dropped, and the concussion caused the explosion. The loss of life will be very great. Many were terribly injured. The greatest excitement prevails, and assistance has been sent to the scene of the disaster. The Mosel was only slightly injured.

Two steamboats are used by the North German Lloyd's line at Bremen hafen, the Lloyd for passengers and the Simson for the luggage. If any of the passengers were injured they are supposed to have been on the latter, as they were to convey them from the quay at Bremen harbor to the steamer. A quay is set apart exclusively for passengers' luggage, and it appears that the cases of dynamite were about to be shipped as luggage.

The passengers of the Deutschland who were rescued could not have been among those who were injured, as they were not taken to Bremen. The Consul had telegraphed that they would take the Mosel when she stopped at Southampton, and should the Mosel sail to-morrow, they will be called for on Tuesday next. The company do not allow the shipment of explosive or dangerous materials of any kind on their vessels. So careful are they in this respect that nothing but linseed oil is permitted to be used in the lamps for illuminating the saloons of the steamers.

LONDON, December 12.—A dispatch received from Bremenhafen to-night states that sixty-eight persons were killed and thirty-five wounded by the explosion yesterday on the quay of the Mosel, and eight are missing. A passenger on board the Mosel has since attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented. He will be examined.

New Taxes Rejected.

LONDON, December 13.—A special from Berlin says the Budget Committee of the Reichstag finally rejected the new taxes proposed by the Government.

The Very Latest.

LONDON, December 13—6 A. M.—A telegram from Bremenhafen says the steamer Mosel was much damaged by the explosion, and the Salier will probably take her place. Four of her passengers were killed, including Hermann Cramer, of Iowa, and six wounded—among them Rudolf Witte, of New York. An official investigation shows that the total number of killed by the explosion if sixty, and wounded forty.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A Horrible Discovery.

PANAMA, December 12.—The *Opinion National* of Lima, Peru, says: Repairs to the old San Andres hospital being necessary, one wall of the Chinese ward was thrown down, when the laborers found the wall was hollow and filled with human remains. The laborers then worked with zeal until between four and five thousand skeletons were discovered. San Anders hospital was built in 1557 under the protection of the Marquis of Canetedon, Andres Hurtado, and by the advice of a Spanish priest named Molina. Since then to the present time it has been employed for charitable and humane purposes, for which it was constituted. How the skeletons came where found is not known to any one. But the *South Pacific Times* says that the impression generally prevails these bones belong to victims of the inquisition. They appear to be from one hundred and fifty to three hundred years old, and from their appearance lead to the belief that the bodies were thrown into an opening between the walls. All the skeletons appear to be clothed, and dresses, boots and shoes are found mixed with large quantities of women's hair. A portion of a Spanish mussal has also been found, but nothing of any value.

Condemned to Death.

Padre Polacios, the priest who was the cause of the outrages, murders and incendiaries at San Miguel in Salvador, has been condemned to death by a military tribunal.

Bankruptcy in Peru.

PANAMA, December 2.—The Government and banks of Peru may be said to be virtually bankrupt. The negotiations at Paris for the sale of two million tons guano were not accepted by the Government. It wanted more liberal offers.

CUBA.

Press Comments on the President's Message.

HAVANA, December 11.—The *Voz de Cuba*, commenting on the portion of the President's message which relates to Cuba, says: General Grant's language seems to have been chosen to wound the susceptibilities of the Spaniards. He seems to like playing with fire. He does not know the temperament of the Spaniards any more than Napoleon did.

The *Diario* censures the tone of the message, which was published while negotiations were pending between the United States and Spain. It praises faintly the President's refusal to acknowledge the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, and says that part of the message relating to Spain is studiously obscure. Finally, the *Diario*, at the conclusion of two columns and a half of criticism, says: "We believe General Grant has disgusted the insurgents, and has wounded Spanish pride in his unfounded assertions. His entire message is contrary to the spirit of the American people, who eminently desire peace, and has satisfied no one."

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Effect of President Grant's Message.

LONDON, December 11.—The message of President Grant has been chiefly influential in determining the purpose of the Government concerning the complications in Cuba. It has outwardly removed an existing suspicion that trouble was impending. It has also relieved American bonds from a pressure and a heaviness that was felt by those who are engaged in their manipulation. It may be added, however, that these securities are still feverishly held because of suggestions of the President concerning the school question and the opening of new political issues. On the whole, the message has been well received, and especially that portion of it which treats of the finances of the Government and the possibility that at a not distant day the currency of the country will be reduced to a basis that will correspond with that of other specie paying communities.

The Mission to Egypt.

LONDON, December 13.—The *Morning Post* announces that Mr. Cake and other members and attaches of the mission to Egypt have started for Alexandria.

SPAIN.

Cold Weather.

HENDAYE, December 11.—The weather in this neighborhood is still severe. Several Carlist soldiers have been frozen to death. The Carlist forces are estimated at 52,000 men, with 105 guns.

Carlist Commander-in-Chief.

HENDAYE, December 12.—Gen. Mogrovjo has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Carlist forces in place of Gen. Perula.

Dissentions.

Dissentions among the Caclists continue.

False Report.

The report that Gen. Saballs has been convicted by a Carlist court martial and sentenced to imprisonment is denied.

The Campaign Against the Carlists.

MADRID, December 12.—General Moriones, with 25,000 men, will conduct the operations in Guipenucoa against the Carlists.

LONDON, December 13.—Dispatches from Santander report that 8,000 infantry, with cavarly and artillery, were expected there, en route to San Sebastian, and all steamers in the harbor have been embargoed for transport service.

NEW YORK.

The Democracy and the Public Schools.

The President's Suggestion of a Constitutional Amendment Coming into Favor.

Report on the Condition of Plymouth Church.

NEW YORK, December 11, 1875.

Plymouth Church.

The annual meeting of Plymouth Church took place last evening. The annual report showed the number of church members in December, 1874, to be 2,399; number admitted since, 176; number removed, 76, of which 6 were dropped from the rolls, total membership at present, 2,499, an increase of 100. Of this total number, 1,575 are females and 915 are males. There are 2,844 pupils in the schools, and 235 teachers \$17,000 was from pew rents. The pew rents of the last five years have been $306,000, more than $100,000 of which has been devoted to charity. Mr. Sidarman declared, in addition, that notwithstanding the church's unparalleled difficulties, its inward prosperity has remained unchanged, and the unity and harmony of the church, together with the feeling between pastor and church, had been strengthened.

The Democrats and the Public Schools.

A special from Washington says: The Democrats are generally accepting the idea that they should fall in with Secretary Bristow's suggestion of a constitutional amendment prohibiting support of sectarian schools out of public moneys, and at a meeting of the Democratic Association of the District of Columbia last night the first step towards such a movement was taken by the introduction of resolutions asserting that the free school system of the United States is the highest safeguard of the liberty of the public, and that on its maintenance and perpetuity depends the present and future of the American people; that the Democratic party always has and at all times hereafter will resist any and all attempts looking to a division of the public school fund, no matter for what purpose; that the Democratic party has been, is now and always will be in favor of free schools, a free press, free speech, free trade, and gold and silver as the only constitutional money of the nation, never being the illegitimate offspring of the Republican party. It is well known to the nation at large that the only fatal blow ever attempted to be struck at the free schools of this country was by the Republican party in Congress when it endeavored to mix white and black children in the same schools. No State shall make any law respecting an establishment of any religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, and no money raised by taxation for the support of public schools or derived from any public fund therefor shall ever be under the control of any religious sect, nor shall any money so raised ever be divided between religious sects or denominations.

The Presidential Campaign.

The *Times* makes the official announcement that the Republican National Committee has met on Thursday, the 13th, at 10 A. M., at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the next Republican National Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice President.

The Direct Cable.

The Direct United States Cable Company announces that the steamer Farraday will be dispatched at once to repair the damage to the Direct Cable, which is forty miles one hundred and thirty-six knots east of Torbay, Nova Scotia, in from fifty to seventy fathoms.

An Absconding Clerk.

W. G. Spier, a confidential clerk and business manager of R. H. McDonald & Co., manufacturers of a well-known bitters, has absconded, and is a defaulter, it is said, to the amount of $40,000.

THE WAR OF RACES.

Particulars of the Recent Massacre of Negroes in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, December 11.—The following account of the origin of the riot at Rolling Fork, in Issaquera county, Miss., is obtained from a gentleman just from there, who was present at the time: On Saturday night, November 27, a party of negroes had assembled at the village, and were drinking and carousing. One of them pushed a youth whom he met in the street to one side, using rough language. At the same time the youth responded with a pocket knife, inflicting a scalp wound on the negro, and then fled to a store for aid. The remaining negroes became very much excited and vowed vengeance, and to prevent this a warrant was obtained for the youth, charging him with assault with intent to kill, but before it could be served the negroes broke into the store and beat the young lad severely with an iron bar, and finally one of them shot him in the thigh. At the report of the pistol the negroes ran, but the whites and begun to assemble, fearing a general riot, pursued them, and captured ten of them, and taking them to the village placed them in a store house and put a guard over them. During the night one of the guards on duty came out on a porch with a gun on his shoulder and was ordered by one of the sentinel on duty. As he turned his gun, which was cocked, struck against the window and was discharged. The negro prisoners, thinking they were being fired upon, stampeded and the guard opened up an indiscriminate firing, wounding two of their own number and two of the negroes, all slightly, but the prisoners escaped. That day (Sunday) the most intense excitement prevailed there, as it was learned that Noah Parker and Arthur Brooks, two notorious negroes, were trying to organize the negroes for assaulting the place, and the whites were organized under Rev. Mr. Hall, a Baptist minister, who arrested that Noah Parker and Parker, and in an attempt of the negroes to rescue them, the rencontre, reported last night, occurred.

New Designs—New Prices.

Times are dull. Money scarce. Low prices are the consequence at the jewelry house of J. M. Moffat & Co., 123 Fifth avenue. The choicest and richest gift goods in the city.

SECOND EDITION

THE WHISKY RING.

Trial of Hill at Indianapolis.

Damaging Testimony — Railway Officials Also Bribed.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 12.—The trial of Hill in the United States Court was continued on Saturday, the prosecution introducing Harry Veatch, a son of Collector Veatch, of the First District, who testified that on the evening of December 24th he, in company with Hill, visited the Patoka distillery, from which he observed smoke issuing when the establishment should not have been in operation. He relieved Lewis and put him in charge, whom he also testified to being very active in ferreting out whisky irregularities and reporting them to headquarters.

Harrison Miller, storekeeper at Patoka, testified to having been on duty there in October of 1873, when Hill was present, and had a private conversation with Bingham.

Captain Wortman was recalled, and gave evidence to the active participancy of Hill in exposing whisky irregularities in his jurisdiction.

Charles E. Marsh, agent of the Evansville & Crawfordsville railroad, related how he made false entries of whisky shipments for the Binghams, for which he received six hundred dollars per month.

Hirman Snyder testified that he was storekeeper at the Patoka distillery when Hill came there, and as the establishment was in bad condition he had fears lest the defendant, discovering the situation, should give information to General Veatch. Bingham came to his relief, however, and took Hill in tow, with satisfactory results.

P. C. Eberwine, gauger at Evansville, testified to having seen Julius Kaufman hand Hill an envelope at the rectifying house of the Binghams, which Kaufman afterward said contained the defendant's pay.

John E. Phillips, revenue gauger at Patoka, said the Binghams named over a number of Government officers from whom they need have no fear, as they would not "poach," and among those mentioned was the defendent, Hill. Witness related a circumstance of Hill having been sent to the Evansville distillery to make an official inspection of the premises, instead of doing which, however, he reported to Gen. Veatch that all was correct. Don't know that Hill ever received any money from the Binghams, but always understood he was in with the ring.

James S. Pringle, railroad agent and telegraph operator at Patoka, testified that the Binghams paid him fifty dollars per month for his assistance in shipping "crooked" whisky.

H. B. Snyder testified that Gordon B Bingham told him who to be afraid of, not naming the latter class—Hague, Brasher, Stewart, Hill, Brownlee and Powell, intimating that all but Powell were in the ring, and the latter on account of his crippled condition not being able to investigate the condition of the distilleries. In 1874 Jno. W. Bingham assured him the ring was safe, as Babcock, the President's Secretary, was in it.

Geo. Hager, cooper, testified that "crooked" whisky was taken out of the Patoka distillery in daylight through the cooper shop.

PLOT IN LEAVENWORTH.

Two Men Procure Affidavits of Ignorant Persons to Secure the Removal of Postmaster D. R. Anthony.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, December 12.—It will be remembered that Embry, the man who attempted to assassinate Col. D. R. Anthony last May, published articles recently reflecting upon Anthony's official acts as Postmaster of this city. Within the past week Anthony has ascertained that James F. Leggate and a man named Coney have been active in procuring affidavits to effect his removal, and set detectives at work to ferret out all parties engaged in the matter. It seems from the developments already made that these affidavits were procured from ignorant persons, generally colored men, who could neither read nor write, and contained such charges as Leggate and Coney wanted to make against Anthony. Eleven of these persons have stated that they were required to make and swear to a false statement. Leggate left for Washington some days ago, taking with him these false affidavits, but copies of them were left here, which the detectives obtained, and from it was ascertained what these ignorant people had sworn to.

The *Times* of to-day has a full account of the matter, including statements from these parties showing that the affidavits obtained by them were false. Leggate and Coney will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The plot, so far as developed, shows no respectable citizens are associated with Leggate and Coney.

Why a St. Louis Lawyer Would not be Special Counsel in the Whisky Cases.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—It is given out here that Mr. Glover declined to accept the position of special counsel in the whisky cases here to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Gen. Henderson, because it would interfere too much with and injure his regular practice, but it is also said he stated confidentially to a friend that he was not willing to accept under the restraints imposed by Pierrepont's telegram removing Henderson, that he considered an acceptance equivalent to an indorsement of Grant's assumption to the right to remove any one engaged on the prosecution for the slightest criticism upon the conduct of the President or his Cabinet. In short, that he regarded an acceptance under the circumstances as a concession of certain privileges which not only every attorney, but every man, feels himself entitled to in this country.

The Pork Packing Trade.

CHICAGO, December 11.—Secretary Howard, of the Pork Packers' Association of the United States, published his first monthly report to-day of the exports of provisions, obtained from Hon. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. The exports of the hog products from thirteen ports for the month of November aggregate 37,101,143 pounds; net value $4,732,360. The exports of beef products for the same time were 1,257,669 pounds; net value $895,640. He also estimates the packing of the West at 800,000 hogs up to the present time. Advices from country points indicate that hogs are arriving more freely, and the quality is decidedly better than last season.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Arrived—The steamships Egbert, from New Castle, City of Richmond, from Liverpool, and P. Caland, from Rotterdam.

LONDON, December 11.—The steamer Abyssinia, from New York, has arrived out.

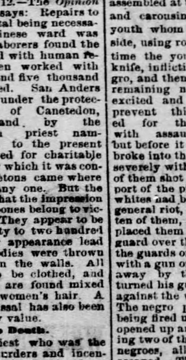
BOSTON, December 11.—Arrived—The steamship Hecla, from Liverpool.

MOVILLE, December 12.—The steamship Hibernian, from Baltimore, has arrived.

NEW YORK, December 12.—Arrived—The steamers Wisconsin and Baltic, from Liverpool, August Andre, from Antwerp, and Somerset, from Bristol.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.



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WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

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For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

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Cleans Better, Scours Faster and Polishes Brighter

Than any other article in the market.

THE TRADESMAN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

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THE FIRST PREMIUM

Over all others. Although but a short time in this market it is fast becoming the popular and well-known DIRT ERADICATOR, and pronounced the

PRIDE OF THE KITCHEN.

It cleans as if by magic

Tin Ware, Brass, Copper, and Other Metals, Marble Mantles, Statuary, &c., nor has it its Equal for Cleaning Plain or Finest Painted Wood Work.

Will clean your KNIVES AND FORKS in washing them. It contains no sand or emery, and can be used on the finest SILVER CASTOR WITHOUT SCRATCHING and will make it look like new. You have only to try it to be convinced, and if it does not do as we represent your grocer will refund your money.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO., AGENTS, 362 PENN AVENUE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Fine Brooms, Paper, Grocers' Bags, Wooden Ware, &c., at lowest CASH prices. We invite competition. Call and examine goods and prices.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

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Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

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FURS, HOLIDAY GOODS! FURS.

M'CORD & CO.,

Offer the Greatest Inducements in SEAL SKIN SACQUES, of which they make a specialty. The stock comprises everything in this line, from the Alaska to the finest Shetland Seal, at the lowest figures. They also offer great bargains in FURS of all descriptions; all the grades of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable, Mink, Seal, Lynx, Black Marten, Squirrel, Alaska, French Lynx; Muffs, Boas, and Collars, Mink Circulars; also, all kinds of Children's Furs. Gent's Beaver GLOVES and COLLARS, Ladies' and Gents' SEAL CAPS and GLOVES, Ladies' and Gents' KID GLOVES, PRICES LOW, in accordance with the times. YOUMAN'S FINE SILK HAT.

McCORD & CO., No. 131 Wood Street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

W. J. HAMILTON, Jeweler,

No. 47 SIXTH STREET.

Stone Cameos, Silver Ware, Wedding Presents, Bronze and Fancy Goods, Diamonds, Watches, Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses, Rings, &c.

A Dishonest Marshal in Utah.

BEAVER, UTAH, December 12.—The report of the Grand Jury of the Second District was presented yesterday evening. It shows that out of upwards of $13,000 drawn by Marshal Maxwell to defray the expenses of the Court, little or nothing ever has been paid out. The Marshal's books show the sums paid, but an examination by the Grand Jury shows the reverse the case. Great complaint has been made by witnesses and jurors all along about being compelled to attend Court for nothing, and the Marshal's accounts and vouchers represent them as being paid in full. It is thought Marshal Maxwell will be indicted soon. There is no doubt of a Tammany organization of some magnitude existing in Utah. The Beaver *Enterprise* claims to have absolute proofs of perjury, and forgery also, and indicates general corruption on a fearful scale.

Escape of a Prisoner a la "Boss" Tweed.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—Information to the *Courier-Journal* from Jefferson county, Ind., reports the escape of a criminal charged with murder under circumstances somewhat similar to those by which "Boss" Tweed bid farewell to New York. This criminal, James Ferguson, aged twenty-five, the information says, was under sentence to serve twenty-one years for murder, having been previously found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. Ferguson, it is said, gained permission from the Sheriff to visit relatives in his company, and while absent from the officer a few minutes, to say a good-by to parents, did likewise to his custodian, and has not since been apprehended.

ELECTIONS.

CITY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and two P. M.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1875.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL election of nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of twelve M. and two P. M.
JAMES H. WILLOCK, Cashier.
y25

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK.—The annual election for Directors will be held at the Bank, TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, from two till three P. M.
WM. R. THOMPSON, Cashier.

FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1876, between the hours of 1 and 2 P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
29:y

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1875.
ELECTION—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1876, between the hours of eleven A. M. and one P. M.
R. H. WILSON, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, November 28, 1875.
NOTICE TO MEMBERS—NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws, that the annual election for a Board of Thirteen Directors will take place on FOURTEENTH DAY OF DECEMBER, at the Germania Bank Building, from 11 A. M to 1 P. M.
J. VANNOTE, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., 327 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, December 6, 1875.
NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company will be held at their office on TUESDAY, December 21, 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Board.
y18 D. E. BOULTON, Jr., Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I take this opportunity to give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice that on the 11th day of Dec, A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THOMAS F. BAILEY, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 55 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 3d DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1875. y20

OFFICE OF CLERK OF COUNCILS, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 13, 1875.

Damages on Re-Grading Troy Hill Road.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the Damages on Re-Grading of Troy Hill Road was confirmed by Councils, December 9th, 1875. Objections to the report must be filed within ten days.
The Report can be seen in this office.
ROLAND T. WHITE,
Clerk of Select Council.
y24

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR HOLIDAY SALES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

MARKET STREET.

Buyers desiring to replenish their lines with desirable goods for Holiday sales, are invited to an examination of the following goods now in and opening daily:

Linen Sets, in Plain and Fancy Boxes; Handkerchiefs, in Silk, Linen, Hemmed, Hemstitched, Mottoes, Embroidered, Lace and Fancy Handkerchiefs for Gents, Ladies and Children; Gloves, all grades, materials and size; Hand Knit Woolen Goods, Sroques, Basques, Vests, Hoods, Caps, Scarfs, and Nubias; Ladies' Silk Ties and Scarfs; Felt Skirts for Ladies and Misses; Pocket Books, Wallets, Portamonaies; Gents' Cashmere and Silk Mufflers, Neckties, Scarfs and Bows; Fine Suspenders; Morrison's Star Shirts; Linen Collars and Cuffs; Merino, British and Balbriggan Hosiery; Men's shirts and Drawers; Cordigan Jackets.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

Sole Agent for John Clark, Jr., Spool Cotton on Black Spools.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER

BUILDERS OF

OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES, SIEMEN FURNACES,

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing,

And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work.

ALSO, COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 58 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

110 MARKET STREET.

We offer at Wholesale and Retail, the largest and best assortment of the above articles in the city, imported through the Pittsburgh Custom House. The stock comprises Fine American and Vienna Desks, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Cigar Cases, Dressing Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Shell and Pearl Card Cases, Fine Bohemian Mantel Sets and Vases, Pocket Books, Leather Satchels, Fine Albums, Ivory Hair Brushes and Sets, Musical Boxes, Toilet Sets, Hobby Horses, with an endless variety of Dolls, Toys and Fancy Goods.

C. YEAGER & CO.

BISSELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STOVES, RANGES,

GRATES, FENDERS, &c.

MANTELS,

Marble and Marbleized Slate.

Greatest Variety: Newest Designs: Lowest Prices

SOLE

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....E. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail, for six months.....5 00
By Mail, for three months.....2 50
By Mail, for one month.....1 00
By the week payable to Agent or Carrier..15
All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of Ten.....1 40
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29f.

BONDS at Frankfort, now 5s, 99¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114¾.

THE withdrawal of the MCENERY contestant and the yielding to PINCHBACK, while a perfectly legitimate arrangement, has in it much of the look of a plan to divide the profits, and make the best of the affair. About $20,000 are due, and the division will give them $10,000 apiece, enough to defray some of the expenses of the fight.

THE explosion at Bremen adds to the list of horrors it has been our painful duty to record from time to time. It seems to have been accidental, and yet was terribly destructive. Human prescience cannot provide against such disasters, and yet every one that occurs should inspire active exertions to prevent a recurrence of that form of disaster. It was a sad affair, indeed.

THEY have resorted to a new method of managing their House of Delegates in West Virginia,—that of attempting, at the least, to burn them up. The building in which they were assembled, was found to be on fire, the other day, and the Delegates were forced to make a hurried escape. What inspired the incendiary to do the deed is not disclosed. There was, however, a badly frightened Legislature, at the West Virginia capital, at the time.

THE retrenchment business will be the special order in Select Council to-day. We judge the general course pursued in Common Council will be followed. This is to reduce the larger salaries, and leave those of the police and firemen untouched. We can very readily accept this as a step in the right direction. We have at no time favored the idea of oppressing those who get very little at best, and who can ill afford to lose even part of that.

THE amusing feature in journalism, just at present, is the difficulties that evidently surround journals of Catholic predilections, in managing the School and Third-Term questions. Bishop HAVEN is treated in all manner of ways, and papers that know as much of Methodism as they do of heaven, suddenly are profoundly versed in all the mysteries of Methodistic sentiment. As the audience the Bishop addressed was not made up of ministers, but of the laity, much of the explanation and vituperation we are treated to counts for nothing. Isn't it better to accept facts as we find them, and not act like the jumping-jack of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, and seek to gain notoriety by violent and false statements?

THE bill offered in the House of Representatives, proposing the restoration of the old rate of postage on transient printed matter to one cent for every two ounces, should be promptly considered. The House was on the point of adjournment, and the bill did not succeed in getting in, but there is no doubt that the measure will engage the early attention of Congress. Why it was not taken up so far as to admit the bill, we are unable to say, unless it was because Mr. COX, with more partisanship than public spirit, desires to manipulate the matter in such a way as to gain credit for his party by the repeal of the obnoxious provision of last session. But it can hardly be made a party question. Both parties shared in the blunder of increasing the postage last year, and both will be entirely willing to see a reduction this year. The public would like to see the thing done as quickly as it can be, without caring a pin for party interests in the matter.

THE effort to make a point against the President because of BABCOCK'S indictment, and HENDERSON'S dismissal, does not promise to come to much. The language of the derelict attorney was such that no person having either dignity or self respect could submit to. For a person, employed by the order of the President, to turn round and abuse his client is so palpable an outrage on propriety, that the President could do nothing else than order his discharge. An equivalent case would be that of a person, who, having employed a lawyer to perform a given service for him, is surprised to find his attorney aspersing his character, and injuring his case. BALAAM turned his prophetic power against the Israelites, and was punished. As to BABCOCK the President while retaining confidence in him, has directed that he shall be rigidly prosecuted. If he is found guilty we do not imagine the President will interpose in his favor. Indeed he cannot, as his action toward BABCOCK would be closely watched, and any leniency would be severely interpreted. He is confident BABCOCK will escape, but we greatly doubt it. The Grand Jury had good cause for indicting him, or they would not do it.

SAYS a Washington dispatch to an Eastern journal: "The eagerness of the crowd of Democratic office-hunters is not measured or restrained by a regard for previous conditions. As an evidence of this, JOHN D. YOUNG, an ex-member of Congress, has accepted a position under the Doorkeeper. Mr. RICE, an ex-Representative from Kentucky, is now here in pursuit of a place, and, it is learned, is not particular as to how high or how low it may be. To-day the first new appointment in the Clerk's Office was made in the person of NEAL S. BROWN, son of ex-Governor BROWN, of Tennessee, as Reading Clerk. Thus far, in all the appointments, the South has carried off the lion's share. The existence of Pennsylvania is practically unrecognized. JAKE ZEIGLER, somewhat well known in Pennsylvania, was here for about a week making every effort to secure the Chief Clerkship. Finding his Southern Democratic friends so numerous and so influential, he withdrew in disgust and has gone home. It is a fine commentary on Democratic ascendency, that nine-tenths of the small amount of patronage now in their power should be distributed wholly amongst the very people who tried their best to break up the Union. The Northern Democrats are as tractable as they were before the war, and run under as humbly as they did before the war." This is as we predicted. The Southern Democrats not only will appropriate the places of emolument, but it will be seen that their chief aim will be to legislate as far as possible for putting the people's money into the pockets of those who were in rebellion; and this in defiance of decency or right.

HOW TO DO IT.

We do not question the sincerity, honesty, or ability of Secretary BRISTOW, and hence can dissent from any views he may entertain in a perfectly friendly spirit. We do not agree with his plan for securing a return to specie payments. He proclaims not only the necessity of specie payments, but the practicability of it by the year 1879. His suggestions point the way. It is a rational expectation, he says, if four things are done, and done together, that the end may be achieved. In the first place, the legality of the paper tender must not be extended beyond 1877; secondly, the outstanding inconvertible notes must be converted, by regular but small instalments, into a low interest-paying bond; thirdly, the Treasury must be replenished by a restoration of the duties on tea and coffee, so insanely repealed; and lastly, there must be a gradual accumulation of gold to meet transient and possible demands. To delegalize legal-tenders, is to depress them in current value, from the moment when the delegalizing act is passed. It is equivalent to declaring gold the only legal-tender in payment of debts, —and this two years sooner than the Resumption Act provides for. It is wrong in principle. The plan professedly aimed at, in bringing about specie resumption, is to increase the value of greenbacks, until they are par with gold. Any other policy will be palpably ruinous,—as it involves the idea of the Government deliberately depreciating its own currency, in order that it may redeem it with less outlay. Yet this is the exact export of the proposition put forward. It is the depreciation, through delegalization of the legal-tenders, —leaving them thus for two years on the market, the football of all the speculators in the land.

The idea of converting the greenbacks, in parcels of $2,000,000 a month, will do something toward preventing the depreciation spoken of; but the question we have asked regarding it is—will it pay? At best, it will only hold the greenback up to its present value, and will, in the meantime, continue the depression in business. The sole idea that attends enforced resumption is that of contracting the currency,—thus hardening the times, and holding back business confidence. How this, situated as we are, can promote the prosperity that *must* underlie the restoration of good times, is more than we can see. This whole process proceeds on the idea that the first essential to a return of business prosperity is the resumption of gold payments. Hence the most desperate efforts must be resorted to, in order to reach a basis upon which prosperity can be safely rested. We do not believe that this is the true idea, at all. If it is, we are deliberately invited to wait until 1879 for even the basis upon which the return to prosperity depends,—a long and cheerless outlook to those of our business men who are struggling with severe financial embarrassments. The true method, as we think, is to reach specie payments through business prosperity,—not business prosperity through specie payments.

We have already given expression to our views on the funding part of this scheme. It simply provides that we shall pay $12,000,000 a year to get rid of the best currency we ever had. It is in the interest of the wealthy, and against that of the poor. The break in this part of the scheme is, that while the delegalizing of legal tenders will operate to depreciate their value, and the funding scheme will make them scarce, there is no distinct plan provided for accumulating gold to resume upon. It is theorized that if we create a demand for gold, it will flow to us. We have, in the sense alluded to, that demand now. The Government wants gold as a basis for specie payment, and is doing its utmost to accumulate what it can. Yet in the face of this gold rises in value. Why? Because the very fact that we struggle to get it, affords a reason for others trying to prevent us from having it, that they may make largely out of our necessities. The true theory is, to create a condition of things that will admit of our keeping gold in the country. Then we can have specie payments without resorting to such extraordinary measures.

We owe England and Germany a large amount of money, represented by bonds, which bear gold interest. So long as we owe this debt abroad, we must send gold abroad to pay interest, unless we can send an equivalent. The gold demand absorbs our gold supply. It is, therefore, simply a question whether we shall redeem our debt, and hold it at home, or send abroad something else than gold to pay our interest. The whole problem of specie payments is just in this. It is a question with us, at times, whether gold is not the best thing to export—the welfare and prosperity of the country being considered. Our grain and produce will, and ought to, feed the teeming millions necessary to the development of the prosperity of the country. Were there only work for them all, we should have no reason to fear the result. The outcome of their labors would be the development of wealth which would soon enable us to absorb the debt held abroad, and retain it at home. This done, there need be no farther trouble as to specie payments. The gold produced annually by our mines would supply all our monetary wants, and we would be prosperous, and our prosperity give us specie to our full desire.

TRAMPS.

There is more importance in the suppression of the tramp nuisance than is generally imagined. It is not merely that those included under this term are idle, but that they cultivate, in their wandering, vagabond life, dissolute and vicious habits. Settled and regular life and constant employment, is one of the fruitful causes of virtue and honesty. An unsettled and vagabond life, on the contrary, tends to unsettle the virtuous, and to make criminals of them. However disagreeable and unsatisfactory such a life would appear, it is, nevertheless, very attractive to those who resort to it. During the Summer, they wander from place to place, sleep where they can, and their only care is to obtain food. Among a people so generous as ours, this occasions no difficulty. Hence the tendency to adopt the tramp life increases. Even the Winter presents no trouble, as they can find places in the various Homes, or securing lodgings, find food at the soup houses, or places of public charity. It is not the mere idleness of these people, and the necessity of feeding them that is the chief difficulty, but the criminality they develop. Left undisturbed, they will develop the worst class of criminals this country ever had. The Communists of France were developed mainly from this very element,—the idle, who at last conceived the idea that they would divide with their more fortunate and industrious neighbors. Hence the Communist organizations.

As yet, the tramps seem to have neither organization nor plans, but the natural tendency of vagrancy is, first, toward vice, and ultimately to a vicious organization. This is the danger to be dreaded, and the risk to be avoided. Just what measures should be resorted to we may not have determined. In Ohio, they have recommended the plan of offering them work and refusing them charity. This seems to be the most humane method, and one that might be made very effective. The Young Men's Home organization, in this city, has proposed a start in this direction, by applying to have vagrants that call there employed on the public streets or works. The system, if adopted, should be rigidly organized, and effectively applied. All vagrants and tramps should be promptly arrested, and compelled to work, or go to the Workhouse. All donations of food might then be stopped, and the evil would be speedily abated.

THE Cincinnati *Catholic Telegraph* occupies over three colums in declaring its disgust with the President's message. Its objections to it are, in brief, that it is sectarian and a bid for a third term of office. Its result will be to embolden the clerical opponents of the Church of Rome, and to enable "the Evangelical sects to make a last stand for existence." It also takes pains to eulogize the Catholic educational system, and to say that the Church, if compelled to choose between giving its children a secular education or suffer them to grow up in ignorance, would prefer the latter course.

PERSONAL.

VICE PRESIDENT FERRY used to make shingles.

MRS. SARTORIS will not come home until Spring.

GARIBALDI has a new grandson, who has been named Rome.

GENERAL SHERMAN says that he approves of the whole message.

THE citizens of Natick propose to erect a monument to Henry Wilson.

THE Deutschland was the steamer Carl Schurz made his last trip to Europe in.

BAYARD TAYLOR is reported to have said that Mark Twain's wit is wholly superficial.

MR. CORCORAN, of Washington, has decided to spend the Winter in the South for the benefit of his health.

EDWARD C. MARSHALL, the only living child of Chief Justice Marshall, is a clerk in the Interior Department.

THADDEUS STEVENS' physician has brought suit against his estate for $4,000 for alleged unpaid professional services.

SENATOR LOGAN is recovering slowly, but is not expected to take his seat at Washington till after the holiday recess.

THEY say now that Tweed ran away not so much to escape jail as to get rid of his counsel, and save a little something for his old age.

THE Amerique was missing just a little while before Tweed was. This suggestion is offered gratuitously to the police.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MRS. SARAH JOSEPHA HALE, a literary lady of the old school, now claims that she is the original author of "Mary Had a Little Lamb."

JULIA WARD HOWE has been prevented from meeting her lecture engagements thus far by the protracted illness of members of her family.

MRS. DESLONDE, the new novelist of the South, is the daughter of the late Col. Darrington, of Alabama, and a sister-in-law of Gen. Beauregard.

LAURA DEFORCE GORDON has removed her paper from Stockton to Sacramento, California, where it will be printed in the future as a Democratic organ.

OSSAWATAMIE BROWN'S Wisconsin grandson, a man named Thompson, was killed the other day while hunting, his companion's gun going off accidentally.

MRS. MYRA CLARKE GAINES is pressing forward her suit against Caleb Cushing. She has done and endured more courting than any other woman of her age.

HENRY WILSON'S Secretary has in his possession all the materials for the concluding chapters of "The Rise and Fall of the Slave Power in the United States."

ROBERT J. LINCOLN is prominently mentioned in connection with the District Attorneyship rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Ward, of Chicago, Illinois.

A SON of Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, is to be married to a daughter of Justice Davis, of the same court, at Bloomington, Ill., at Christmas.

SENATOR DAWES, who was kicked on the knee by a horse a few weeks ago, is still very lame, but able to walk with the aid of a cane. His knee is encased in an elastic band.

CATHARINE BLOOM, who had been for thirty-three years a teacher in the Moravian Seminary for Young Ladies at Bethlehem, Pa., died recently, in that borough, aged 90 years.

EX-SENATOR NYE has so far recovered his reason and health that his friends have removed him from the Insane Asylum. Strong hopes are entertained of his complete recovery.

THE Rev. Mr. Penniman, who two years ago left the Episcopal for the Roman Catholic Church, has got tired of that and returned to his first love in the diocese of Northern New Jersey.

THE New York *Herald*, in a leading editorial breathing the spirit of kindness and good-will, advises Mr. Beecher to retire from the pulpit, and thus end the painful episode in his ministry.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, on Friday, observed his fiftieth anniversary at Newburyport by taking his place as a veteran volunteer compositor on the *Herald* of that city, on which he set type a half century ago.

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD, honorably discharged from the Bloomingdale Asylum, has been examined by six experts, who unanimously pronounce him to be of sound mind. He expects to resume business in a very short time.

THE Rev. Mr. Glendenning, formerly of Jersey City, has not been altogether a success at Henry, Ill., as a great many members of the Presbyterian congregation that called him have seceded and organized a Congregational Church.

FREDERICK HUNT, of Vermont, celebrated his Thanksgiving by marrying a girl thirteen years old. His own age is sixty, and the number of his children by his other two wives exactly coincides with the number of his bride's years.

MR. BARNUM, Congressman for Connecticut, vouched for Mr. Townsend, the new Congressional Chaplain, in the Democratic caucus. He forgot to mention, however, that the candidate was a son of the old original Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

BISHOP LITTLEJOHN, of Brooklyn, will officiate at the consecration of the new American chapel at Rome, Italy on the 25th of March next. The chapel is rapidly approaching completion, and has in its corner stone a brick from Independence Hall.

THE Duke of Modena, Archduke Francis of Austria, died childless and intestate, leaving a fortune amounting to nearly $37,500,000. This will be divided equally between the Countess of Chambord, the mother of Don Carlos, and a niece of the Archduke.

GEN. FORREST, the ex-Confederate, who obtained a bad reputation during the war from his connection with the massacre at Fort Pillow, Tenn., was last Sunday week admitted to membership in the Court Street Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in Memphis, Tenn.

IT does not reflect much credit on the typographical fraternity that the project of rearing a monument to the memory of Horace Greeley should have been allowed to fall through. Certainly its only still other most worthy one, and deserved the hearty support and co-operation of every printer in the country.

THE will of Georgiana Mary Diamond, who recently died in Philadelphia, gives $30,000 in bequests to different societies of the Catholic Church; $1,000 to Archbishop Wood, and after a number of private bequests it is provided that the remainder of the estate shall go to the Society of St. Joseph and the St. John's Orphan Asylum, share and share alike.

A DAUGHTER of the royal family of Stuarts was recently married in Paris to a Spanish grandee. The lady was Louise Fitz James Stuart, a descendant of the Duke of Berwick, who was a natural son of James II. and Arabella Churchill, sister of the Duke of Marlborough. He, however, never bore the name of Stuart, but was called simply James Fitz James. His posterity have assumed the royal name.

MAYOR P. T. BARNUM and his wife, who are now living at Bridgeport, Conn., being desirous of companionship, recently proposed to two congenial neighbors, Mr. George Wells and his wife, that the two families should draw lots to determine which should pass the Winter under the other's roof tree. Mr. Barnum lost the choice, and he and Mrs. Barnum have accordingly gone to live with their neighbors.

THERE is a rumor that the Duc D'Aumale, fourth son of Louis Philippe, and whose wife, daughter of Prince Leopold of Salerno, died in 1869, is to marry again; and this time no less a personage than Princess Thyra, daughter of the King of Denmark, and, therefore, a sister of the Princess of Wales and of the wife of the coming Czar. The lady is twenty-two years old. The Duke is fifty-three. This rumor naturally creates a great deal of political as well as social comment, for in case a marriage is consummated it is believed that it will augur a Russian support of Orleanism, and an alliance in the future of the coming Czar with France against Germany.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE bell-boys at the Galt House, in Louisville, are all girls.

MICHIGAN has eighteen persons who are over a hundred years old.

A SCHENECTADY girl at spelling school sat down on "pantaloons."

"LET no guilty man escape"—not even him who shows contempt of a United States Court by assailing the President.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

Our brother did at last succumb
To Death, Life's active foeman;
His hands got cold, his legs got numb,
From the gripe in his abdomen.

WHATEVER else may be said of the new House of Representatives, they've shown, already, a better capacity for adjournments than any other House on record.

THERE have been but 128,360 newspaper slurs at pull-back dresses up to date, but striped stockings have claimed a good share of journalistic attention, especially on windy days.

E. D. PETERS & Co., the oldest and most extensive lumber commission firm in Boston, have suspended. Large losses, shrinkage in property, and business depression are the causes assigned.

IT is announded in the English papers that the company of scholars which is engaged in revising the King James version of the Scriptures, have proceeded with its work upon the Old Testament as far as the book of Jeremiah.

THERE are 148 students in the senior class of Harvard, 194 in the junior, 182 in the sophomore, and 252 in the Freshman, a total of 776. There are 19 students in the Divinity School, 161 in the Law School, 34 in the Scientific School, 193 in the Medical School, 33 in the Dental School, 5 in the Bussey Institutition, while the entire number of students in the University and all its departments will foot of over 1,200.

GOV. ALLEN, of Ohio, has appointed Lincoln A. Delano, of Chillicothe, State Commissioner of Railroads and Telegraphs. Mr. Delano is a wealthy farmer and stock raiser, and has been prominently connected with the State Board of Agriculture for some years.

IN THE Canadian Parliament, at Quebec, a bill has been introduced to prevent the recurrence of the Guibord case. The bill provides that it shall be the absolute privilege of the Ordinaire of the Diocese to indicate the place where Catholics are to be buried in the Catholic cemeteries in the provinces.

AN ingenious correspondent from Weston-super-Mare has worked out the query as to the amount of one-tenth of a penny at compound interest from the commencement of our era to next Christmas Day. The amount he gives at £2,387,810,000,000,000,000,000,000,000. We make it a shilling less.

AT Walton, Ky., on Friday, Mrs. Harmon, seventy-six years of age, was instantly killed by a bullet from a pistol in the hands of her grandson, Columbus Hightower. The latter was carelessly handling the pistol when the weapon was discharged, the bullet passing through the old lady's head.

THE financial statement of the Methodist Episcopal Freedmen's Aid Society for 1875 shows the receipts to be $82,560, and the disbursements $2.55 less. In eight years the Society has disbursed $523,799. Fifty thousand children have been taught in its day schools. It has laid the foundation for three colleges in the Southern States.

ACCORDING to the Boston *Pilot* there were, in 1825, 50 years ago, one Roman Catholic priest in Maine; one in Massachusetts, and one in New Hampshire, with eight churches. There are now in New England, according to this authority, one archbishop, 5 bishops, 441 priests, 432 churches, and a Catholic population of nearly a million.

ACCORDING to the census of 1870, the "church property" of the country was divided among the sects as follows: Methodists, $69,854,121; Roman Catholics, $60,985,536; Presbyterians, $53,265,256; Baptists, $41,607,198; Episcopalians, $36,514,549; Congregationalists, $25,069,698; Reformed Church, $16,134,170; Lutherians, $14,917,747; "scattering," $35,000,000.

IF the President *hadn't* dismissed Lawyer Henderson what a howl there would have been about a want of dignity in the White House. Now that he *has* dismissed him, what a howl there is about interference. The Attorney General is about right; when it comes to wantonly insulting the Chief Executive in court, the Government isn't "paying for any further services in that line."—*N. Y. Commercial.*

CHANCELLOR BRUCE, at Louisville, has just given judgment in favor of the Loretto Literary and Benevolent Institute, and others, against Harry L. Pope, for $72,170, and against his sureties for $30,000, on account of the robbery of the old Louisville Mechanics' Bank, of which Pope was cashier in 1870, the plaintiffs being depositors. It is held that the robbery occurred through the negligence of the cashier.

THE Protestant Episcopal Almanac for 1876 reports the following statistics of the Church for the past year: Bishops, 57; Bishops elect, 3; other clergy, 3,122; number of clergy deceased, 44; baptisms, 38,053; confirmations, 22,005; communicants, 261,063; marriages, 9,690; buried, 18,969; candidates for orders, 298. Ordinations—Deacons, 110; priests, 122; Sunday School teachers, 23,448; scholars, 235,943. Contributions, $6,899,306 94.

A RETRIEVER dog, whose owner was working in a garden in an English town, lately killed a favorite cat, and then attempted the same grounds. Having committed this unprovoked murder, the dog deliberately took the cat in his mouth, carried it some distance, dug a deep hole behind some bushes, and after depositing the body therein so carefully replaced the earth that, had he not been observed, there would have been no evidence of his crime.

A BRAKEMAN on one of the roads running into the city went to the Superintendent for permission to "lay off" for a day, and made a request for a pass to ride home on. The Superintendent said: "If you were working for a farmer, and wanted to go home, do you suppose he'd hitch up his team and take you?" "No," said the brakeman; "but if he had a team already hitched up, and was going right past the door, I'd say he was a d—— mean cuss not to take me." He got his pass.

A MARRIED woman named Boyon has been condemned to death at the Lot Assizes, France, for murdering her seven children and granddaughter by pushing needles into their bodies. She had ten children, seven of whom died under twelve months old, but it was not until the death of her granddaughter that an investigation was made. Her apparent motive for this last crime was that the child might die before its father, who was in a desperate condition, and that she might thus secure part of his property, to the prejudice of her daughter-in-law, whom she detested. When asked how she came to think of sticking needles into her children's bodies, she said that at the public house she kept there was one day a conversation on infanticide, and it was said babies did not suffer when murdered in this way.

TWO FATHERS-IN-LAW.

The Czar and the King of Denmark.

A London letter to the New York *Tribune*, respecting the Eastern question, says: As for Russia, her final determination must be the determination of the Emperor, and the English Government have some reason to rely on his personal good will to this country, and desire to act in concert with, and not against, England. An incident occurred during the Emperor Alexander's last visit to Berlin, which has never been made public, but the truth of which can be vouched for. The story comes, in fact, from Lord Odo Russell, the British Embassador, himself. Lord Odo says that the Emperor singled him out from among all other Foreign Embassadors for marked personal attention. In the course of one interview he expressed freely his friendly disposition toward England. "My daughter," says the Emperor, "is more to me than everybody else. She has married an English Prince, and ever since she has lived in England, her letters come to me signed, '*votre heureuse moiree.*' How can I have anything but affection for a country which makes my daughter happy?" I think at least as much stress may be laid on these imperial words as on the articles of official and officious newspapers. The age when personal alliances governed European politics may be past, but such alliances are never without influence. And Russia, so far as she is European at all, belongs more to the Europe of a couple of centuries ago than to the Europe of to-day.

THE PARENTS OF THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

A London letter says: "To console the Princess of Wales in the absence of her husband her papa and mamma have arrived to keep her company. These "poor relations," it is said, stand very much in awe of the Prince, and do not care to come to London when he is here. The mother-in-law especially, the Queen of Denmark, does not get along at all with Albert Edward. She is very deaf, and I am told that the Prince one day when in her company amused himself by making remarks to her of an unpleasant nature, which she did not hear, but which were repeated to her afterwards by one of the ladies present. Since then whenever she sees the Prince's lips move she thinks he is making game of her. The Princess, who is as good a daughter as she is a wife, has done everything possible to make the visit of her parents pleasant. She has taken them to the theatres and the picture galleries, and amuses them just as we amuse our country cousins when they come to town. One awful ordeal, however, remains—they must go to Windsor Castle to call on the Queen."

A Poetical Murderer.

William Delany, whose life, according to his own story, has been one of constant piracy, mutiny and other crimes, and who was hanged at Hempstead, L. I., on Friday last, a short time before his execution published a long account of his life, as bad a summary of wickedness as ever was read. It closes with a penitent hymn, to which this is the last verse. Pity for such were wasted and he is what the gallows are made for. He says:

I fear not the gallows,
Or I fear not to die;
When to my soul on to heaven
With the angels will fly.
And when on the gallows
These words I will say:
"Good people around me,
For my poor soul pray."

Written by Wm. Delaney, who was not afraid to face no man, big or little; the hero of four prize fights; the shortest fight ever I fought was 62 rounds. Out of 500 men on board of a man-of-war, I could make any one of them take water,

DELANEY.

alias Red Pirate, alias Cast-Iron-Man.

Petroleum Exports.

The exports of petroleum in full cargoes from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the week ending December 6th, 1875, were in crude equivalent 90,900 barrels. The amount of charters at that date at these three ports was 237,699 barrels. The total full-cargo exports up to December 1st, this year, were in crude equivalent 6,132,344 barrels, as against 6,250,824 barrels same time last year, a deficiency this year of 126,480 barrels. During the last two weeks the full-cargo exports exceed those of last year same time by 34,160 barrels. The exports of naphtha this year up to December 6th were 13,857,061 gallons, against 10,297,160 gallons same time last year.—*Titusville Courier.*

STATE BREVITIES.

WEST ELIZABETH, they say, is to have a newspaper.

THE small-pox has disappeared from Connellsville.

A NUMBER of Brownsville chaps are endeavoring to organize a minstrel troupe.

J. W. REDPATH, ESQ., has been thirty-three years in the mercantile business in Freeport.

THE Brookville *Republican*, of last week, contained five and a half columns of Sheriff's sales.

HON. A. J. BUFFINGTON, County Superintendent of Washington county, has gone and taken to himself a wife.

JOSEPH APPLETON and lady, of Industry, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their married life on Friday evening last.

COL. S. B. DICK, of Meadville, has been appointed Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge A. Y. M. of the State of Pennsylvania.

And now the girl who wears thin shoes,
In spite of mud and "Par and Mar,"
And doth her little feet abuse,
Plays mostly on the sweet catarrh.

PERRYOPOLIS, Fayette county, feels proud over one of her citizens, who is over eighty-three years of age, and can rise and shave two hundred and fifty shingles per day.

A COUPLE of "tramps" in Lewistown, the other evening, threw stones through a street lamp in order that they might be arrested and furnished quarters for the night. They were successful.

Mr. Astor's Will.

The will of the late William B. Astor will be read with regret, if not with surprise. The testator was the representative of an old New York family; the vast estate which he controlled was situated within the city; its growth had been commensurate with and dependent upon the growth of the city. It might have been reasonably expected, therefore, that local public institutions would have been remembered liberally in the disposition of his property. The will recites the testator's intention to add during his lifetime $250,000 to the endowment of the Astor Library, and directs his executors to pay out of his estate so much of that sum as may not have been paid at the time of his death; and by a codicil appropriates a further sum of $200,000 to the same purpose. With that exception, the following are all the benevolent bequests:

American Bible Society	$ 10,000
Society for Relief of Aged and Indigent Females	5,000
Institution for the Blind	5,000
Lying-in Asylum	5,000
Ladies' Repository	5,000
Firemen's Fund	10,000
Total	$ 40,000

The value of the Astor estate has been variously estimated from $50,000,000 to $200,000,000. The latter amount is doubtless extravagant; but even of the smaller sum $40,000 seem to be a meagre percentage. If the city charities had been wholly forgotten the public disappointment perhaps would have been less.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - - $778,251.56,
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Fall and Winter Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

JUST PUBLISHED.
HEINE'S MISCELLANIES.
Prose Miscellanies from Henrich Heine.
Translated by S. L. FLEISHMAN. 12mo. Fine Cloth. $1.50.
"The selections are well chosen, and are sufficiently extended and copious to exhibit the general qualities of Heine's style."—*Boston Journal.*

JNO. GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep.
GRATES, FURNACES AND STOVES
SET AND PUT IN ORDER.
All Orders promptly attended to.
Residence No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Shoe Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 140 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

STILL COMPLETE.
OUR STOCK OF
DESIRABLE GOODS
FOR GENTS' WEAR.
HENRY SMITH & SONS,
98 Wylie Ave.

W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
Slate Roofers,
AND DEALERS IN
SLATE OF VARIOUS COLORS,
OFFICE, 354 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly attended to.
Repairing neatly done.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

MANGANISE—10 BBLS. CHOICE Arsenic—30 kegs choice, for sale by J. R. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
ovember 22, 1875.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES IN
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Silks, &c., &c.
At 10 and 12½c, Dark Dress Goods, a great variety, very low.
At 15c and 18¾c, Dark Dress Goods—new styles—worth more.
At 22½c, Wool Serge Dress Goods, an extra bargain.
At 25c, Heavy Wool Serges, worth fully 37½c.
At 12½, 15 and 18¾c, Tycoon Repps for Wrappers, a special bargain.
At 35c, Splendid line of Dark Dress Goods, of different materials.
The large sales we have had during the season of Black Cashmeres, show them to have given the best satisfaction in extra good value for the money. A complete line from 50c per yard to $2.50.
The very best possible value in Black Alpacas, all the different grades from 20c per yard to 75c.
A full assortment of Deep Mourning Dress Goods of all kinds.
Our efforts to offer bargains in Dress Silks, black and colored, having met with remarkable success, it always being our purpose to exhibit, irrespective of "names" or "brands" the very best value the markets can produce, and our line of Black Silks from $1 to $1.50 is now complete, being excellent value; while we are offering a real bargain in Hand-spun Silks, at $1.75, $1.87½ and $2 per yard.
A complete stock of newest novelties and latest shades in finer Dress Goods of every description at proportionately low prices.
☞Genuine Bargains in the above department for Christmas presents.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Jos. Horne & Co.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.,
Are Opening This Week
NEW GOODS
FOR
Holiday Trade.
Special attention is directed to the
Handkerchief Department!
Ladies' Hemstitched All Linen Handkerchiefs at 12½, 16⅔, 20c and up.
Initial Handkerchiefs, All Linen and Hemstitched at 25 cents.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
Mourning Border Handkerchiefs.
Mourning Initial Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered and Initial Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Fine Shear Cambric Handkerchiefs.
Corded Border Handkerchiefs from 8 cents up.
CHOICE NOVELTIES IN
FINE DAMASK TABLE COVERS
AND NAPKINS. ALSO
Towels with Colored Borders and Knotted Ends.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns
Chair Stripes, Foot Rests, Bracket Patterns, &c., &c., in entirely new designs.
We have MARKED DOWN our entire assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Rough & Beaver Cloth Cloaks.
Seal Sacques, Muffs, Boas and Hats at lowest figures.
RETAIL STORES

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS,
No Old Stock.
ALL FRESH.
FALL STYLES.
HENRY McCALLUM,
77 FIFTH AVENUE,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
First Premium Awarded
AT
PITTSBURGH EXPOSITION
FOR
Brussels Carpets,
FROM
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
Who have just opened an invoice of the new
WOVEN DRUGGETS,
The first that have been made for 2 years, and are especially suited for this market.
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.
GEMS OF
ENGLISH SONG.
A perfect collection of Songs, with piano accompaniment, comprising over 75 of the choicest Songs, Ballads, Duets and Quartets known; selected with great care, and with special regard to quality and popularity. 223 pages, full music size.
The *N. Y. Evening Mail* says: "A most extraordinary collection of really fine songs. * * * * One could hardly imagine so many veritable gems could be contained in a single volume."
Price, $2.50 plain; $3 in muslin; $4 full gilt.
Of the same form and price, full music size, are
"Gems of Strauss."
A new edition, comprising over 100 best Strauss Waltzes, etc., etc.
"Organ at Home."
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"Gems of German Song."
"Pianoforte Gems."
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"Moore's Irish Melodies."
Any of the above books sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.

NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGERS AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. EARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
P. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174 Cincinnati,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1875.

Saturday was chiefly marked by the settlement, for two months, of the differences between the puddlers and manufacturers. The compromise is a very just one—each party yielding. We hope that this will entirely end all differences on the subject, and that our mills will run steadily till better times arrive. We were fearful that the stubbornness of last winter would obtain, and that a lock-out would be the result. Such an event would have proven a serious injury to the city, as well as to the persons who would have been thrown out of employment. There is nothing specially new to report in monetary circles.

The dullness in every direction among the banks was unmistakable. The wretched weather of the past week has interrupted trade in the country and hindered collections. Merchants in this city are consequently renewing a considerable part of the paper that is falling due at this time. Very little new paper is presented from that, or, indeed, from any other source. The demand for accommodation from manufacturers and others is limited to the lowest point, and the banks begin to look with some dissatisfaction on the stagnation of business. The loanable resources at their command are more than ample to meet all the requirements of the present business of the city. There is a growing surplus on their hands, and any new or special enterprise that needed extra accommodations could easily obtain from them at favorable rates. Unfortunately the general condition of affairs is such that few such calls are made upon the banking resources of the city.

The German Up-Town Savings Bank of New York suspended on Monday. The failure is a bad one, the funds of the bank having, contrary to law, been invested in call loans to friends of its officers. There is a deficiency of about $40,000. The Mechanics' and Traders' Savings Bank, in the Bowery, is being run upon. The run upon the North River Bank, and the Franklin Savings Bank continue. The People's Bank and the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank are being wound up. As a specimen of the manner in which the now frantically zealous Bank Examiner has done his duty, it may be remarked that the Yorkville North River Bank has been allowed without molestation to run two years with a deficiency. It is very well to have examiners, but they themselves ought to be examined.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114½	5-20's 1868—coupons	112½
U.S.6's, 1867, coup.	124	10-40's	117¾
" 1865	115¾	New 5 per cents	117
" 1865 new	122¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867	122¾		

N. Y. Cen	103½	Ohio & Mississippi	17¾
Erie	16¾	Union Pacific	37¾
Pittsburgh	90	Toledo & Wabash	43
Ft. Wayne	99½	Terre Haute	10
Chicago & Alton	97½	Rock Island	104½
Cleve. & Pitts.	90	Iron Mountain	14¾
Western Un. Tel.	82¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R.	55¾	Cen. Trans	46
Reading	55¾	Empire Do	52
U. Cos. of N. J.	124½	A.V. R. R.	7-30 — 94
Penn Central	93¾	P. C. & St. L.	7's — 93½
Lehigh Valley	62¾		

NEW YORK, December 11, 1875.

Money closed at 5 per cent., prime mercantile paper 5½@8. The customs receipts were $143,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $441,000. The clearings were $24,000,000. Exchange 484@484½. Gold opened at 114¾ and closed at 114¾, all the sales of the day being at these figures. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 1½, 2 1-2, 3 and 4 per cent.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$2,615,100
Specie, increase	1,281,900
Legal tenders, decrease	2,359,300
Deposits, decrease	3,696,400
Circulation, increase	367,700
Reserve, decrease	53,300

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds were firm this afternoon. Chicago & Northwest consolidated coupon gold bonds sold at 85½@86; Central Pacific land grants at 92, and Union Pacific sinking funds at 94½@95. Toledo & Wabash firsts sold at 81, and Canada Southern firsts at 60. State bonds were dull, and prices nominal. The stock market was generally firm throughout the day, and closed dull, but steady. Northwest left off firm at 49 for common and 56½ for preferred. Union Pacific was steady at 77@77¼. Lake Shore advanced to 62, and closed at 61¾. St. Paul was firm at 36½@36¾ for common, and 66¼@66¾ for preferred. Pacific Mail was steady at 40¾, and Western Union at 76½@76¾. Quicksilver common advanced to 8¼, and Canton to 42, the latter closing at 40@41. C. C. C. & I. advanced to 59¾, and closed at that price bid. The transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day aggregated 75,600 shares, of which 1,900 were Erie, 26,300 Lake Shore, 12,000 Northwest common, 5,000 preferred, 4,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 St. Paul, 8,500 Western Union, 1,600 Union Pacific, and 2,400 C. C. C. & I.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 124; 5-20s of '65, 115¾; do new, 120½; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; 10-40s, 117¾; do coupons, 117¾; new 5s, 117½; currency 6s, 122.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46; do new, 43½; Virginia, new, 57; do old, 38; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 76¾; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Adams Express, 102½; Fargo Express, 83¾; American Express, 60; United States Express, 56; New York Central, 103¾; Erie, 16¾; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 132½; Michigan Central, 61½; Lake Shore, 61¾; Union Pacific, 77; Illinois Central, 96½; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 56¾; Rock Island, 104½; New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 36½; do preferred, 66½; Toledo & Wabash, 4½; do preferred, 7; Ft. Wayne, 99½, Terre Haute, 10⅝; do preferred, 20½; Chicago & Alton, 97½; preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Indiana Central, 104½; Burlington & Quincy, 115; Hannibal & St. Joe, 22½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18¾; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 104½.

LONDON, December 11.—The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £108,000. Consols for money 93 31-32; account 94 1-16; 5-20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 109½; 10-40s, 106; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 98; Erie, 15¾; preferred, 31.

PARIS, December 11.—Rentes 66f 98c.

FRANKFORT, December 11.—U. S. new 5s, 99¾.

Receipts of Bloom, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. m...12 Byers & McC. m.. 2
Caughey & H. m..10
Total.....24

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Fur. o.... 4 Jones & L o..... 2
W. Clark & Co.... 2 Reese, G. & W o.. 2
S. B. & Co o.....10
Total.....20

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

R. Wister m..... 5

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

John L. Aud'l s l.... 1 W. V. Kish s l.... 1
P. O. Laughlin m.. 1
Total..... 3

Chicago Seed Market.

The demand was fair and the market ruled steady and firm. The offerings were rather light and trading somewhat restricted. Timothy sold at $2,15@2,20; good to prime quotable at 2,25@2,35. Clover was a shade firmer; medium sold at $6,95@7,10, according to quality, and mammoth was quoted at $7,15@7,25. Sales of flax were reported at $1,29@1,30 for common to good. Hungarian sold at 47½@50c; Millet quoted at 40@50c, and Buckwheat at 50@60c, according to quality.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 11, 1875.

The condition of the general merchandise markets calls for no special comments—a very quiet tone is running through all departments. Our merchants, and manufacturers as well, all agree in reporting business very dull, as it nearly always is at this particular time, and it is not likely that there will be any material improvement until next month.

APPLES—Continue to move slowly, but with light receipts prices are fully maintained, ranging from, in a small way, at $3 @4 per bbl for common to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—Navies quoted at $1,40a1,50 per bushel, and dull.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for fine table stock, but the lower grades continue very dull; regular sales of the former at 28a30c.

CRANBERRIES—$10a11 per barrel.

CHEESE—Continues quiet and unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14; New York, 14a14½c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is an increasing inquiry and light supply. Bright Appies, quarters, 10½a11½c; sliced, 12a13c; new halve Peaches, 12½a13½c; peeled, 20a 21c.

DRESSED HOGS—8a8½c.

EGGS—There is a fair demand for fresh, with sales at 28, 29a30c. Pickled in good supply and dull; ranging all the way from 22a26c, according to brand.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand, but prices are weak and irregular. We quote: Spring Wheat Flours, $6,50 for Wisconsins and $6,75 for Minnesotas; new winters, $6,25a6,75; old ditto, $7. Rye Flour, $6,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 3½a 3c per lbl.

GROCERIES—There is no improvement to report in this branch of trade, nor is it to be expected at this particular time. Our latest advices, both from New York and Baltimore, continue to report Coffee dull, while our New Orleans dispatch reported both Sugar and Molasses firmer.

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard P	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Rx C	10¾
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾
Standard A	10⅝		
COFFEE.			
Fancy Rio	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	29
Prime Rio	24½@25	R. Rio, loose	28½
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	34		
RICE.			
Carolina	8¾	Rangoon	7¾
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	60 @1 10	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	80 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75
FRUITS.			
Val. Raisins, per lb	11	Turkish Prunes	9@10
L. Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes	11@12
Currents, per lb	8		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50
MOLASSES.			
N.O. choice	70	N.O. strictly prime	68
N.O. prime	65	Demarara	50@55

GRAIN—The grain markets continue quiet and devoid of any new or important feature to which reference has not previously been made in the GAZETTE. Penna and Ohio red Wheat is still quotable at $1,25a 1,30 for prime to choice, and there is not much inquiry for any other kind. The Oat market is steady at 35a40c for mixed Ohio and Penna., and 42a43c for white ditto; prime western white, 44a46c. Old Shelled Corn continues scarce, but is nearly under the influence of increased receipts of new; quotable at 65a67c for old and 53a55c for new, free in elevator, according to condition. New Ear Corn, 47a52c—market bare of Old Ear. Rye quiet and nominal at 80a83. Strictly prime Barley, $1,20a1,25.

HAY—As noted in our last report, is weaker, in consequence of increasing receipts; upland prairie, $12½a13½; timothy, $18a20.

MILL FEED—Continues very dull, and the market is so badly demoralized that it is difficult to give quotations.

ONIONS—$1,25a1,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues quiet—no quotable change in prices which we annex as follows:

Hams, Extra S. C. per lb	17	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, new lb	11¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11¾	Do. half barrels	12¼
Hams, Sugar Cured	15½	Do. kegs	12¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	16	Do. in ¾ bbls	
Dried Beef, Sugar Cured, new per doz		Do. in bbls	
Bacon Shoulders		Do. 2 lb caddies	14¾
Bacon Sides		Do. 5 lb do	15¾
Short Rib do	15¾	Do. 5 lb do	15¾
Short Clear do	16	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22,50	Ham Sausage	10
Family Mess Pork	22,50	Carbon Oil	
Sharp's Leaf Lard	12		

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows quoted at 43a45c on track, and there are but few if any other kind coming forward.

POULTRY—Live Chickens 40a50c per pair; dressed, 12½c. Turkeys, 16c. Dressed Turkeys, 12a13c; Chickens are selling better than Turkeys.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

SEEDS—No movement.

TALLOW—City rendered, 9¾a10c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 11, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those for the preceding week.

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	386 cars.	365 cars.
Hogs	209 "	183 "
Sheep	69 "	51 "
Total	662 "	599 "

Of the 386 cars of cattle reported for the week, 182 cars were local and 202 cars through consignments. Sales of cattle for the week, 2,710 head; prospective week, 2,750.

CATTLE.

The run was large this week, and with a supply in excess of the demand, the market was an unsatisfactory one for sellers; prices declined fully 25 cents per cwt, some extra cases claimed 50, to the end even at the decline, trade was sluggish, a number of droves had to be shipped on in first hands. Anything of an oversupply, at this particular time, in the holiday season, when trade is superceded by poultry game, etc., is sure to result in a bad market for owners, as was the case this week, and no improvement can reasonably be expected during the remainder of this week, unless there is a very decided falling off in the receipts. From what we can learn, owners generally lost money this week. Some of them, unable to get over the road, shipped further east, thereby reducing the supply here, and but for this trade would probably have been worse than it was.

The markets, both east and west, are in the same depressed condition noted here. The Chicago market has been glutted for some time past with medium and lower grades of cattle, but strictly prime beeves are bringing just about as much there as can be obtained here. Common cattle have been very dull in New York all week, and even for the very best, prices are lower. The fact is, the indications generally point to a still further decline in prices, as shrinkage is the order of the day.

QUOTATIONS.

Prime 1,400a1,500 steers	6,00a6,25
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,25a5,75
Good 1,000a1,100 steers	4,50a5,00
Stockers and Feeders	3,00a5,00
Rough, mixed stock	2,50a3,00

The supply was considerably in excess of last week, but with an increased demand, especially for prime stock, trade was fairly active at an advance of about 50c per cwt. There were some 500 head of Christmas stock on sale, and they were sold at prices ranging from 6a7c—averaging from 130 to 160 lbs. The ordinary grades, averaging say from 850 to 1100 lbs., quotable at 4½a5½c, the outside figure for something extra. Common stock, however, continues dull, with a supply in excess of the demand, which is always light during the winter season, especially as regards shipment to any of the eastern markets, and prices were no better this week than the preceding one, notwithstanding, as noted, the better grades ruled higher. It is probable that no offerings of prime stock will be quite liberal during the next week or two, as they nearly always are just preceding the holidays.

HOGS.

From Monday up until Friday the supply was in excess of the demand, and the market, as might be expected, ruled in buyers' favor; prices dropped from 25c on tops to 40a50c on Yorkers. Yesterday the arrivals having been comparatively light, a firmer feeling was developed, and to-day, with an increased demand and a very limited supply, prices were advanced 20a25c per cwt. Yorkers, which had been down to 6,75a6,75 brought 7c, and Philadelphia hogs were quoted at 7,40a7,60. At the close to-day there were but very few remaining in the yards unsold. A New York paper, of Friday, says: "The failure of Mr. A. S. Spaulding, one of the prominent hog-cutters and packers of this city, which was made public last Tuesday, has not helped the market for dressed hogs. The fact is, that neither the slaughterers nor the cutters of this city have been making money during the past year. With freights from Chicago to Liverpool only 5c per 100 lb. more for bacon than for live hogs to New York, slaughterers and cutters in this city are not able to compete with operators at Chicago, and the wonder is, not that one operator has failed, but that any of the large operators in hogs here, either as cutters and packers or as slaughterers, should have continued business with loses ranging for weeks at $60 to $100 per carload.

Wool.

BOSTON, December 11.—Wool generally unchanged; demand steady; good average business done the past week; receipts have been large for the season; fine fleeces are in good demand at steady prices; sales of X and XX Ohio and Pennsylvania at 46a48c; No. 1 and XXX 48a51c; in other fleeces very little has been done; Michigan X and No. 1 42a47c. Wisconsin and other fleeces 40a45c; combing and delaine fleeces sold only in limited quantities; the stock is very much reduced; the most desirable lots of domestic is held at 65c; combing 38a60c; pulled wool in fair demand; super and X 35a43c; principal transactions being at 42a47c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 11.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,04; hard $1,00; No. 2 $1,19; seller January 99¾c; seller February $1,01¼; No. 3 83 1-2c. Corn higher; No. 2 53a54c; Oats easier; No. 2 32½c. Barley firmer; No. 2 spring seller December 97c; No. 3 68a 68c; rejected 45a50c. Rye nominal; No. 1 71c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, December 11, 1875.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

Trade, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, has not improved any during the past week, and while it is hoped that it will before long, the general outlook at the present writing is not very encouraging. It is rumored, we cannot vouch for its correctness, that an organized effort is being made by some of the largest firms, not only here but elsewhere, to monopolize the business; in other words, to drive the small refiners to the wall. Whether there is anything in this or not, one thing is certain, the business here is in a worse condition now than it has been at any time in the history of the trade. There is an actual loss, it is said by those who are in a position to know, of about one cent per gallon, taking current rates as a basis, and, as a result, nearly all our refineries have been stopped; furthermore, we have had one failure during the week under review, and, it is feared, unless there is a change for the better, that there will be others. The fact is, about the only alternative for refiners at the present time is to shut down; and however unpleasant this may be, it is certainly better to do nothing than to manufacture an article which does not command sufficient money to cover actual cost of production. The export trade continues light, owing in part, at least, to the scarcity of ocean tonnage. In regard to the raw article, there is nothing new to report, excepting that it is holding its own remarkably well in point of value, in view of the very unsatisfactory condition of the market for the product.

CRUDE.

The market was reported steady to-day, as it has been during the greater part of the week, without any quotable change in prices; $1,62½ for shipment; Conduit and United Certificates, $1,37½; barge oil, of which the supply here on sale is very much reduced, $1,75¾a1,77½.

REFINED.

Trade, so far as the refining interest is concerned, continues exceedingly unsatisfactory, and the majority of our refiners are doing next to nothing; Philadelphia delivery, 12¾a12¾c; Baltimore, 12a12½c; on cars here, 9¾a9¾c.

OIL BARRELS.

Continue very dull; prices weak and drooping. Sales of city make, ordinary size, at $1,17½; countries nominal at $1,00a 1,10.

RECEITS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts of Crude for the week, 3,317 barrels; January 1st to date, 1,101,547 barrels; same time, 1874, 1,493,629 barrels. Exports of refined for the week, 2,537 barrels; January 1st to date, 642,376 barrels; same time, 1874, 858,632 barrels. The receipts of crude do not include those by the pipe lines, and we have had no shipments of refined by way of the Connellsville road for several months.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	bbls.
John Speer	Geo. Pohl	156
D. Bly & Co.	W. M. Harrison	50
R. S. Waring & Co.	Geo. Pohl	136
Livingston Bros	F. G. Franciseur	52
R. S. Warring & Co.	Geo. Pohl	52
Total		466

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. J. Fisher	National o w	80

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago.

CHICAGO, December 11, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat, in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago spring 97¾c spot; 98¾c seller January; 99¼c seller February No. 3 97c; rejected 65a65 1-2c. Corn opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 mixed 51c spot; 48¾c seller December; 44¾c seller January; old rejected 49a49 1-2c; new 44c. Oats dull but unchanged; No. 2 30 1-2c spot. Barley in fair demand but at lower rates, 86 1-2c spot. Rye quiet and firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; $19,17 1-2a19,25 spot; $19,25 seller January; $19,45 seller February. Lard quiet and weak; $12,22½ spot; $12,42½a12,45 seller February. Bulk meats in good demand, but at lower rates; 6¾a 9¾c; 10¼a10¾c.

WHISKY—Steady $1,11.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 11.—Flour dull, in buyers favor; receipts 17,000 barrels; super western and state $4,30a4,75; common to good $4,75a5,40; good to choice $5,50a 6,00; white wheat extra $6,10a7,75; extra Ohio $4,90a5,40; St. Louis $5,40a9,00. Rye flour steady; $4,25a5,40. Corn meal quiet; $3,15a3,75. Wheat; receipts 22,000 bush.; irregular and unsettled; soft and inferior dull and declining; good and prime steady; No. 2 Chicago spring nominal $1,22a1,23; No. 3 $1,10a1,12; rejected do $1,06; ungraded spring $1,10a1,20; winter red western new inspection $1,16; amber $1,33. Rye quiet; 90c. Barley heavy; good No. 2 Bay store $1,20. Malt quiet. Corn: receipts 36,000 bush.; new easier; old firmer; No. 2 mixed sail 74½a75c; do steam nominal at 74c. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts 11,000 bush. Hay firm; 75a80c. Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; 18¾a21¾c. Sugar unsettled; fair to good refining 8¼a8¾c; prime 8¾a 8¾c. Molasses and foreign quiet. Petroleum dull; crude 7c; refined 12¾a12¾c. Tallow firmer; 9¾a10c. Rosin heavy; $1,70a1,77½. Turpentine heavy; 35¼a37c. Eggs heavy; 28½@29½c. Leather heavy; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy weights 25a28c; California do 23¾a26½c. Wool quiet; pulled 20a47c; unwashed 15a33c. Pork dull and easier, $21,- 75a21,50. Beef unchanged; western ironclad mess 10½c; city do 10½c. Lard heavy; prime steam 13c; January 13 1-16c. Butter: western 16a22c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky firmer; $1,18a1,18½.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot Lake quiet at 23¾a23¾c. Scotch pig iron firm; American quiet at $16a23; Russia sheeting 12½c gold. Nails unsettled; cut $2,95a3,00; clinch $4,50a5,50; horse shoe quiet and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 11.—Flour depressed; extra $5a5,25; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $6a6,50; high grades $7a8,50. Wheat; prime active; others neglected; Pennsylvania red $1,39a1,40; western $1a1,06; amber $1,40; white $1,42a1,50. Rye steady. Corn active, but weak; yellow old 71¼a72½c; new 58a60c; new white 60c. Oats moderately active; white 44a52c. Petroleum steady; refined 12¾a12½c; crude 10¾a10¾c. Provisions quiet. Pork: $22a 22,50. Beef hams 20a22c; smoked do 15a 16½c. Lard steady; tierces

HOME NEWS.

Iron City College.

Day and Evening classes in Book-keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, at the Iron City College, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. Students admitted at any time.

More Goods Identified.

On Saturday Messrs. Stewart & Euwer, of Parnassus, Pa. identified some of the stolen goods recently recovered by Detective Bowden, of Allegheny, as having been stolen from them. On the same night that their store was robbed, the store of A. B. Copeland & Co., in the same place was robbed, and it is believed that some of their goods are also in the lot.

Slight Fire in Allegheny.

About eight o'clock yesterday morning fire was discovered between the weatherboarding of two adjoining houses on First street near James street, Allegheny. The General Grant Engine Company extinguished it before any damage was done. The same company, a few hours afterwards, were called upon to extinguish a fire on a chimney in a house on Green street, which it was feared might do some damage.

A Heavy Claim.

Messrs. Case & McPherson, who were the contractors for the grading of Liberty avenue, have handed in to the Commission a claim for $10,000 for extra work caused by a change in the ordinance under which the contract was made. Three of the Commission are said to be in favor of paying the claim and two opposed to it. The extra labor, filling, was done on the hill back of the Denny property and at Taylor and Thirty-third streets.

Forbes Street Roadway Paving Completed.

The paving of the roadway of Forbes street, between Boyd and Chestnut streets, was completed on Saturday. The street is now ready for travel from Boyd street, the present western terminus to Soho, with the exception of about sixty feet, which the contractors were compelled to leave unfinished in consequence of an injunction of the Court, granted on petition of several property holders on Brady street, who claim that the filling up of Forbes at Brady would cause a destruction of their respective pieces of property.

The Rattigan Cases.

'Squire McMasters on Saturday sent into Court the cases against Thomas H. Rattigan. Rattigan, it will be remembered, was agent for a steamship line, and had his office on Smithfield street. The informations against him, which number one hundred and three, are for the embezzlement of sums of money ranging from five dollars to one hundred dollars. At the request of Rattigan's counsel, the matter has been held over during two terms of Court, in order to allow the accused to pay to the prosecutors the money of which they were defrauded. Not having done this, as he promised to do, the prosecutions will now be pushed.

Railroad Stockholders' Meeting.

The stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company meet this morning at the depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company, to be secured by a consolidated mortgage, and to consider an arrangement for the operating of the road by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the guaranty by the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company of the consolidated mortgage bonds to be issued. The Connellsville company is indebted to Pittsburgh to the extent of ten million dollars. The annual report of President King will also be submitted to-day.

Injured by a Fall.

On Saturday morning Mrs. Margaret Fawcett, wife of Captain William Fawcett, who resides near McKeesport, went up into the second story of a shed on their premises in search of some article, and while walking across the floor, the boards of which were not fastened, one of them slipped from under her, and she fell to the floor beneath, a distance of about ten feet. She was picked up in an insensible condition and medical aid summoned. It was found that she had received a fracture of one of her shoulder blades, was slightly injured internally, and was very much bruised about the face. Her injuries are not considered of a very serious nature.

Gambling House Raid.

The Mayor's police made a raid on Saturday night on a gambling house on Eighteenth street, South Side, between Mary street and Harcum's alley. The parties arrested were Joe Welty, proprietor, and Johnson, J. Simmons, Philip Smith, James Varner, Thomas Best, George Chalfant, Henry Shookman, Michael Simpson, John Walker, Jim Jones, H. Doerr, H. Rhodes, J. Simmons, J. Simpson and J. Bitner. The proprietor was fined $50 and costs yesterday morning, when the hearing came off before the Mayor at the Central Police Station, and Shookman and Rhodes, who were convicted in the same case, were fined $25 and costs each. The remainder were let off upon five dollars and costs each.

A LARGE FIRE.

Four Buildings Burning in the East End.

An alarm of fire was struck from box 245, about half past two o'clock this morning. A dispatch received at City Hall at three o'clock stated that Dreyer's block was in the East End, and three houses were burning. No further particulars could be ascertained.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A Child Receives a Terrible Cut from an Axe in the Hands of Her Father.

An accident which will probably result in the death of the victim occurred at Hoboken, near Claremont, on the West Penn Railroad, on last Thursday evening.

Mr. James Welsh, who resides just outside the town, was chopping wood with a sharp axe, and his daughter, seven years old, approaching too near him, the axe glanced from the wood and struck the child in the side, inflicting a terrible wound. When the axe was withdrawn the child's entrails protruded from the gash. Surgical assistance was promptly obtained, and the wound dressed. The child is still alive, but it is hardly possible she will live.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Coming Election—A Lively Time Anticipated.

Considerable interest is felt in the approaching election of Directors for the Mercantile Library Association for the ensuing year. The two nominating committees, appointed to get up "tickets," have reported as follows: The committee composed of John Dalzell, John A. Hopkins and C. B. Shea have agreed upon the following ticket: President, J. I. Donnell; Treasurer, W. N. Riddle; Directors, W. H. Singer, W. Thaw, Jr., Thomas Bakewell, Jr., W. Thaw, Jr. The committee composed of A. H. Lane, W. P. Herbert and W. A. Robinson have nominated J. B. Sweitzer for President, W. N. Riddle for Treasurer, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Chas. Evans and W. L. Chalfant for Directors, and John M. Robb for Auditor. The election will be held January 10, between three and eight o'clock P. M. Both sides are hard at work. It is reported that one ticket has already secured two hundred proxies, and that is only one day's work. A lively time is anticipated on election day.

A COMPROMISE.

Adjustment of the Difference between Puddlers and Manufacturers.

The final meeting between the conference committees in behalf of the puddlers and iron manufacturers was held on Saturday evening, and resulted in a compromise at $4.75 for boiling. The puddlers held out for $5 and the manufacturers wanted to pay but $4.50. The agreement is as follows:

That on and after Monday, December 13, until the 14th day of February, 1876, the price for boiling shall be $4.75 per ton. It is understood, however, that any mill whose notice has not expired shall continue to pay $5 per ton until the expiration of the agreed thirty days. That the conference adjourn to meet at the call of either chairman.

On behalf of the boilers,
JOSEPH BISHOP,
Chairman Committee,
And for the manufacturers,
HENRY W. OLIVER, JR.,
Chairman Committee.

"FUN."

How Three Young Farmers Enjoyed Themselves in Allegheny.

On Saturday three young countrymen visited Allegheny with the intention of "having some fun"—enjoying themselves, and it is likely that they did have plenty of fun during the day. Towards evening they found themselves in Spring Garden avenue, in Allegheny, feeling pretty good. They visited the saloon of Emil Schreiber, and as they did not behave themselves properly, were ordered out. They, under the belief that there were no policemen stationed in that vicinity, proceeded to demolish the windows, shutters and furniture, and then went out upon the street and were busily engaged throwing stones and bricks into the saloon. Officer Heinrichs suddenly dropped around just then and collared two of them and marched them to the lockup with the assistance of Officer Thomas.

Yesterday morning when brought before Mayor Phillips they gave their names as Tobias Long and Martin Carson. Long was fined $25 and costs, in default of which he was sent to Claremont for sixty days. Carson was fined $10 and costs, and as he was also unable to liquidate the fine and costs imposed, he will keep Long company for a term of thirty days. But this is not the worst of it. Schreiber appeared before Alderman Boesch and made information against the above two parties and their companion, who escaped arrest, named Rogner, charging them with theft. As soon as they get out of the Work House they will be arrested on this charge.

Housekeepers would find their Biscuit, Cakes, &c., much improved by using Marvin's Self-Raising flour, in place of ordinary flour, mixed with expensive baking powders or cream of tartar and soda.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Adam Fhey, bankrupt, city. Injunction asked for against Gorlick & Sizer refused.

Andrews & Hitchcock, et al. vs. Erie Rolling Mill Company, bankrupts, Erie. Petition for the sale of certain property was argued, and decision of Court reserved.

The following bankrupts were discharged: Wm. Reiber, Butler county; Wm. H. Clarke, Butler county; Wm. P. Book, Butler county.

F. F. Grubbs, bankrupt, city. Petition of Wm. Neely, Administrator, presented, and petitioner allowed to enforce his judgments by execution in the Courts of Allegheny county.

Dale, Ross & Co. vs. Samuel A. Louder et al., Altoona. Petition of creditors for the adjudication of defendants in bankruptcy, was presented, and usual order to show cause granted, made returnable on the 21st inst.

J. R. Taylor et al. vs. Wm. Williamson. Motion made to dismiss proceedings in bankruptcy. Order made to show cause, &c.

N. Whiting & Co., bankrupts, city. Register's report of composition meeting, including the proposition of debtors for composition and a resolution accepting and confirming the same presented, and an order made for a meeting of creditors on the 18th inst to ascertain whether the resolution has been passed in the manner prescribed by the act.

J. S. Allen, bankrupt, Butler county. Order made for the sale of a certain leasehold, subject to liens.

H. Rogers, bankrupt. Order made for the sale of certain real estate, subject to incumbrances.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

This Court was only in session a short time Saturday.

The counsel for plaintiff made a motion for a new trial in the case of Shafer vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

John Hutchins, of Cleveland, Ohio, was admitted to practice in the Courts of this district, on motion of A. C. Sturgeon, Esq.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

A. A. McCarthy use vs. Michael O'Hara, special return made is confirmed *nisi*.

Bond of James Irwin, Commissioner, in the sum of $10,000 presented and approved. John M. Irwin and Robert J. Henderson, are securities.

Andrew S. Miller appointed auditor in the matter of the voluntary assignment of John Cuthbert to C. Z. T. Robb.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. Ratzenstein to M. Goldsmith, account of assignee presented and confirmed absolutely, and Shirtleff appointed auditor.

The following divorce business was transacted:

In the case of George Bardonner vs. Catherine Bardonner, the Court appointed Robert Frazier, Esq., examiner to take testimony.

A final decree was made, divorcing Mary Geizer from her husband, John J. Geizer. The ground of the separation was cruel treatment and desertion.

John Ruck filed a petition for a divorce from his wife, Mary Ruck, and a subpœna was awarded. The petitioner sets forth that he was married to the respondent in March, 1874, and that in May, 1875, she deserted him, and yet continues to absent herself.

In the case of Samuel Cowley vs. his wife Mary A. Cowley, a final order was made divorcing the parties. They were married in 1866, but in 1869 she deserted her husband and has absented herself ever since, a period of nearly seven years. Mr. Cowley thought this action of his wife sufficient grounds for a legal separation, and the Court thought so too.

Catharine Lafferty was granted a divorce from her husband, Hugh Lafferty. The petitioner set forth such an array of indignities for separation as knocking her down, striking her while on the floor, hitting her with a club and a poker, driving her out of bed in the night time, and sending her to the Poor House twice in one year.

Margaret S. Fleeger's petition for a divorce from her husband, Wm. J. Fleeger, was refused. The parties were married in 1862, and the petitioner alleged cruel treatment as grounds for divorce.

Trial List for To-day.

Stoner vs. Napier.
Buck vs. Medill.
Bayne, administrator, vs. Graham.
Calhoun & Co. vs. Starz et al.
Same vs. McKee et al.
Same vs. Gregg et al.
Same vs. Whiting et al.
Whiteford vs. Barton.
McGonigle vs. Blake et al.
Benzing use vs. Schneider.
Graham & Lyons vs. Herron et al, (2).
Gainsford vs. Cowan.
Same vs. Painter & Welsh.
Holman et al. vs. Davis.
Rich et al. vs. McGurk et al.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

John Logan vs. the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad Company, previously reported. Verdict for defendants.

Freeholds Bank vs. Smith. Prothonotary ordered to pay plaintiff $3,553.03, and Geo. W. Smith the balance of fund in Court.

W. J. Hammond vs. Wm. Warwick. Auditor's report confirmed absolutely, and Prothonotary directed to pay out the fund in accordance with report.

G. W. Shannon et ux., for use, vs. Agnes Shannon. Harris B. Herron appointed commissioner to take testimony.

The petition of the Citizens Oil Refining Company of Pittsburgh, for dissolution, was granted.

Considerable routine business was transacted in addition to the above.

Trial List for To-day.

Hatch et al. vs. Grover.
Reed vs. Bell et al.
Same vs. Alvater.
McGlinn vs. Diamond.
Kelf vs. Herbert.
Same vs. Robb.
Irwin vs. West.
Georgen vs. Welsh et al.
McGuire vs. Walters.
Haslage vs. The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
Carter vs. The Eureka Insurance Company.
Swisshelm vs. Swissvale Laundry.
Balden vs. Kreling.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

The following sentences were passed: James Trump, convicted of entering a building with intent to commit a felony, in having attacked with the butt of Wm. Hemming's meat shop, sentenced to two years' servitude in the Work House.

John Bracken, who plead *nolo contendere* to a charge of entering the store of Gotfried Bokerman, with intent to commit a robbery, was sent to Claremont for eighteen months.

In the case of Albert Raieder, charged with having obtained money from R. C. Oehmler by false pretense, a *nolle pros.* was allowed on payment of costs by the prosecutor.

John Savage and James Robinson, who entered a plea of *nolle contendere* to a charge of stealing eight silk handkerchiefs, were next called up. Savage was sent to the workhouse for sixty days and Robinson for ninety days.

Henry Schaffer, Jr., who plead guilty to an aggravated assault and battery on Johannes G. Snoder, was directed to pay a fine of ten dollars and serve ten days in jail.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Stephen Dyer,
Wm. Weigand,
Wm. Green,
G. M. Hazlett,
John Coates et al.,
John Cronin (2),
Wm. Boyle,
James Hoerr (2),
John Cowley,
Chas. Wagner,
Andrew Momper,

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

The bonds of John H. Stewart, guardian of the Berryhill minors, were presented and approved.

Estate of Harriet Creek, deceased. James H. Baldwin appointed auditor to make distribution.

Estate of Frederick Ubinger, deceased. On petition order made for sale of certain property to pay debts.

Estate of N. Schultz, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of John H. Warnhoff, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Frederick Ubinger, deceased. On petition order made for sale of certain property to pay debts.

Estate of N. Schultz, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of John H. Warnhoff, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Margaret Robertson appointed guardian of Wm. and Agnes Robertson, minors. Bond filed and approved.

Estate of Wm. Lynch, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of A. H. Harvey, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Margaret C. Carnahan, minor. On petition order made for the private sale of minor's interest in real estate.

Estate of Wm. Keyser, Sr., deceased. Wm. G. Hawkins, Jr., appointed auditor to pass upon exceptions, &c., and restate account, and made distribution of balance, &c.

Court Brevities.

THE assets of Carl Retter, who has made an assignment to Aaron French, amount to $2,752.95.

THE creditors of N. Whiting & Co. have agreed to accept thirty cents on the dollar. The total liabilities of the firm are $85,011.43.

JOHN ALEXANDER commenced suit in ejectment against Ralph Bradley and Wm. Graham in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, on Saturday, to recover three lots in Temperanceville, of which the defendants now have possession, and the title to which the plaintiff alleges is vested in himself.

Look.

At George W. Backofen's window and see what an elegant Present can be bought for very little money. Do take the trouble to see, inside, the Leather and Paper Goods and Tree Ornaments. No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Presentation Watches.

Special attention and liberality shown to presentation committees by Mr. McFadden, 53 Fifth avenue, where you will find great bargains in elegant Watches and Chains, Silverware, Tea Sets, Clocks, &c. Remember the *actual closing out sale*.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet this afternoon.

····The old Novelty Works walls are being pulled down.

····Those who advertise will sell the greatest number of Christmas toys.

····The retrenchment ordinances will be before Select Council this afternoon.

····Chief Ross will have a hearing this evening on the charge preferred against him by J. C. Golden.

····The project of putting down a gas well on the South Side has fallen through for the present.

····Erie Fiddler for being drunk, was sent to the Work House for thirty days in default of $25 and costs.

····The delinquent taxes in Allegheny for this year foot up $140,000. That is why a temporary loan is requested.

····The water works engines are all right again, and there no longer exists a necessity for economy at matutinal ablutions.

····The drill contest between the Heath Zouaves and Lafa Guards will be resumed at the Exposition building to-morrow evening.

····The Board of School Controllers of Allegheny will hold a meeting to-morrow evening, pursuant to adjournment at last meeting.

····The ordinance reducing the pay of firemen and policemen will demand the consideration of Common Councilmen this afternoon.

····Martin Fagan, of the Twenty-seventh ward, has been appointed assessor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Benedict Moeller.

····The coal shipped from the pools of the Monongahela Navigation Company from January 1st to November 1st, 1875, foots up 56,182,300 bushels.

·····A bill appropriating $30,000 for the aid of exhibitors from that State at the Centennial passed both branches of the West Virginia Legislature last Friday.

····The horse-shoers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny met at Jacob Burnett's shop on Saturday evening and organized a union. They fixed the minimum price of shoeing at $2 per set.

····Gordon, the burglar who escaped from the Greensburg jail on the evening of the 5th inst., is said to have a wife at Uniontown, now living with another man there, and also one at Tarentum.

····The doors of Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.'s stove warehouse, on Liberty street, and a piano establishment at No. 213 Penn street, were found open by the police early Saturday morning.

····Officer Merriman yesterday recovered the umbrella stand stolen from the residence of Wm. Patrick on Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Some days ago, he found it in a stable on Robinson street.

····One of the axles of car No. 12 of the Pittsburgh & Birmingham street Railway line collapsed last evening near City Hall. The broken down vehicle was removed to one side of the track, and left there.

····According to the almanac there should have been plenty of moonlight last night, and accordingly the gas was turned off in the street lamps at ten o'clock. Perhaps the moon did shine, but it was behind very dark clouds.

····Mr. S. Watson Carr, an old gentleman who has lived at the Monongahela House for a number of years, died there on Friday evening very suddenly. He was well known in this city and was very wealthy. His relatives reside in Cincinnati.

····Mr. Cyrus Hutchison, Poor Director of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, has tendered his resignation because some of the female members of households suffering from want, and who cannot get relief from the Board threaten to "turn him out".

····The County Prison Board will elect a jail warden and a jail physician on the first Monday in January. Sheriff Hare and Commissioners Murray and Lashel retire from the Board, to be succeeded by Sheriff Fife and commissioners Irvin and McClelland.

····H. H. Kneeland, who was stabbed by Thomas Dennis, Clinton's assistant, in the Diamond, last night a week ago, was much worse on Saturday and his physicians notified the Mayor not to accept bail for Bacon, as Kneeland, he thought, would probably die.

····A colored man named Johnson was arrested at Torren's Station last Friday night on a charge of burglarizing the residence of Capt. J. S. Haymaker, of this city, of about $300 worth of silverware and jewelry. Johnson was locked up for a hearing before Squire Barker to-day.

····While being taken to jail on Saturday John Hart, who had been committed by the Mayor for a stabbing affray, tripped Lieutenant Sengstack and had him in custody, and escaped. He has not been recaptured yet. The officer was suspended by the Mayor for allowing himself to be tripped up.

····Samuel M. Saybord, C. I. Bayer, two representatives of the Juvenile Temperance Army of Harrisburg, are here holding meetings in our churches. The meetings are now being held in East Liberty. This society is composed of several thousand juveniles, and its representatives are doing a good work.

····New pumping machinery is to be introduced, it is said, for the purpose of increasing the pressure and speed of the gas flowing through the pipe line from Butler to Bennett station. Bids to construct the pumps have been received from every pump manufacturer in Pittsburgh, and from two in New York.

····On Saturday morning David Weaver was released from the Work House. On the evening of that day Officer Thomas, of Allegheny, was called upon to arrest him for beating his wife and threatening to kill her. Yesterday morning Mayor Phillips sent him back to the Work House for sixty days in default of $20 and costs.

····Lieut. Tyre found the door of a Penn avenue store open on Friday night. He went in to investigate and descended to the cellar. He then heard some one coming down stairs and when the man reached the cellar he grabbed him. It turned out to be the proprietor. The officer, however, wouldn't accept the statement of proprietorship until it was proved.

····Allegheny has about fourteen and one-half miles of sewers, which include of stone, 4-10ths mile miles at a cost of $6,500; pipe sewers, seven and 17-100 miles at a cost of $99,900; brick and brick and pipe, eight miles, at a cost of about $500,000. The total cost of all sewers, up to January 1st, 1875, was $607,800 or $5,125 per mile, equal to one dollar per lineal foot.

····Inasmuch as the water supply is again sufficient for all ordinary purposes the worshipper of Gambrinus can no longer seek his devoted wife at even tide, exhale into her face the odor of the fragrant beer, and then say, in response to her gentle reproaches, that he did not imbibe for love of it, but to inculcate a spirit of economy in the use of an inadequate supply of the aqueous fluid.

····An Allegheny physician has announced his intention to proceed against the German midwives of that city for not complying with the Act of Assembly regulating the practice of medicine, surgery obstetrics in the State, which, it requires certain degrees of knowledge on the part of the practitioners, so many years practice and attendance upon lectures at some recognized medical college.

····Chas. H. Armstrong and Fred. Guscetti were to have been sentenced at Greensburg on Saturday for complicity in the mining riots, at Buena Vista, about this time last year, but on motion of Hon. H. D. Foster, one of the defendants' counsel, sentence was deferred until ten o'clock this morning. The Judge denied a motion for postponement until the 20th inst. After the sentence has been imposed an application for an *allocatur* will be made to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

····A new schedule goes into effect today on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. The only change to note is in the Pacific Express train, which leaves at 3:12 P. M., instead of 2:12. The passengers by this train arrive from the East at 1:40 and usually make close connection, but will now be compelled to lay over here one hour longer. The object of the change is to make the limited mail and the Pacific Express one train from Crestline to Chicago, where both trains from this city meet and are made into one.

····We have received from Rev. Alexander Clark a neat pamphlet containing a record of the funeral and memorial services of Rev. Cornelius Springer. This minister was a pioneer preacher of the Workingmen's Methodist Conference, and was a "strong man" in the ministerial ranks. The pamphlet contains a biographic sketch by Isaac Smucker; a funeral sermon by Rev. John Scott, D. D.; funeral address by Rev. John Cowl, D. D.; conference memorial sermon by Rev. Alexander Clark, D. D., and short addresses by Rev. John Burns and Capt. E. Z. Clarke. In eloquently and loving words his associates thus bear witness to the distinguished personal worth and work of the departed.

PERSONAL.

···John T. Wilson, Esq., of the firm of Wilson, Walker & Co., Union Forge and Iron Mill, of this city, returned yesterday from a business visit to California, after an absence of some four or five weeks. Mr. Wilson was absent in the interest of the firm, but found time to look about and see what was to be seen. He visited Virginia City, Salt Lake City, Carson City, and various other points of special interest in the West. In San Francisco he met Mr. Patrick Caughey, S. Cosgrave, W. Cosgrave, John Flager, of the National Tube Works of this city, and Alex. Laughlin and wife, of this city. Messrs. Caughey and the Messrs. Cosgrave are engaged in business in that city, the two latter gentlemen being the agents for the Crescent Steel Works, and Philips' Glass Works. Mr. Wilson was much pleased with his visit, both from a business point of view, and as a matter of sight-seeing and gathering information.

The "Wine of Life" can only be kept free from adulteration or impoverishment by perpetuating thorough digestion and a regular action of the kidneys and bowels. A morbid habit of body tends to derange digestion, divert the bile from the proper channels into the circulation, and thus render it both watery and impure. Deficient action of the kidneys also causes blood poisoning. Regulate, strengthen and repurate with UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

Get Married Now

Parties by getting married before January 1st can make it pay, as wedding presents can be bought at the jewelry house of 53 Fifth avenue, where you will find great bargains in elegant Watches and Chains, Silverware, Tea Sets, Clocks, &c. Remember the *actual closing out sale*.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Frank Frayne combination opens this evening in the successful sensational play of "Si. Slocum," which drew big houses last winter. The rifle shots of Mr. Frayne are something marvelous.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

A season of minstrelsy will be inaugurated at this theatre to-night by Sam Sanford's Old Time Minstrels. It is a co-incidence worthy of note that a good many winters ago, during which, owing to hard times, there was almost unparalleled suffering in this city, Sam Sanford and his company played an engagement here, and each evening distributed several hundred loaves of bread to the poor. It made him very popular and crowded his theatre every night from pit to gallery. The most popular ballad in his budget then was the old, familiar

Hard times, Hard times,
Come again no more.

Would it be out of place to resurrect the ancient ditty, and give it once again for the sake of old memories?

Library Hall.

Dr. Von Bulow's first concert will be given this evening at Library Hall. He will be assisted by Miss Lizzie Cronyn, a talented young lady, who is announced to sing selections from Rossini and Rubenstein. The programme, which is before us, is an excellent one and evidently made up with care and taste.

Library Lectures.

Mr. Henry Vincent, of England, a very entertaining and forcible speaker, and a gentleman quite popular in this city, will deliver the next lecture of the Library course to-morrow evening. His subject is "The Working Classes of the World; their Social and Political Rights and Duties."

Trimble's Varieties.

The attractions offered here this week are of unusual excellence. The Weston Sisters Flora and Jennie, have returned, and will doubtless be greeted with old fashion fervor and favor. Griffin and Rice, Prof. T. W. Tobin and Miss Ella Davis are also new specialists.

Old Folks Concert.

On Thursday evening next an Old Folks Concert will be given at the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, under the auspices of the Ladies' Christmas Bazaar.

Musical and Dramatic.

CORA PEARL is going on the stage.

KATHERINE RODGERS is in Boston.

TIETENS is once more in the best of health and voice.

CLARA MORRIS is resting in Baltimore for a few days.

THE Opera House will be lighted by electricity this evening.

EVERYBODY says Charlotte Thompson is charming as "Jane Eyre"

BISMARCK has supressed a passage in one of Wagner's scores marked *Bis.*

VON BULOW, it is said, wears out a piano a month. Like the Montreal bishop, he's severe on Gui-bord.

On the 14th ult. Mme. Julie Schunck, nee Jeanneaud, a sister of the wife of Mendelssohn, died at Leipzig.

J. K. EMMETT, "Our Fritz," has lately concluded a very successful engagement at the Amphitheatre, Leeds, England.

LITTLE "Bijou Heron" is playing with a Boston company. At her age most girls are scarce down pigtails. Oh! the pity of it.

CECILIA GAUL, the Baltimore pianiste, has been engaged to give a series of concerts at the Gewandhaus, at Leipsic.

RIGNOLD declines to receive letters from the New England girls, and so they send epistles to the newspapers about him.

MISS AUGUSTA L. DARGON, who read so acceptably at Library Hall on Friday evening, is about to commence an extended starring tour.

MLLE. SERAPHINE TAUSIG, the widow of the late Carl Tausig, and herself an excellent pianist, intends this winter to reappear in public and to give concerts.

ROSSI, the great Italian actor, was on his way to Buenos Ayres, in the steamship Rosario, where his son had gone to seek a restoration of health, while the news that his boy was dead was on its way to Paris.

NILSSON, Kellogg, and some of the other more slender prima donnas are becoming alarmed because they are becoming corpulent.—*Exchange.* There is no occasion for alarm on that account. Parepa Rosa was corpulent, and she could sing with the best of them.

MR. GEO. L. FOX, the actor, was taken last week to a private insane asylum near Boston. After his last performance in New York his brother, Mr. James A. Fox, a wealthy and prominent lawyer of Boston, and his brother-in-law, Mr. G. C. Howard, whose wife is the typical "Topsy," invited him to accompany them to Boston, with the understanding that it was to be a pleasure trip. He was induced with great difficulty to enter the asylum.

CHARLES MATTHEWS, the actor, recently made a speech at a farewell benefit in London. "There is a story," he said, "of a man who went every night to see Van Amburgh put his head in the lion's mouth, in order that he might be sure of not missing the moment when it would be bitten off. Who knows but the same sort of feeling may exist with regard to my few words; and that the hope that they may be my last may animate the listener? If so, I shall try and bulk his morbid desire and do my best to outlast him."

"YOUR newspaper enterprise," said Von Bulow to a reporter of the New York *Sun*, "is a great wonder to me. The idea of sending in the morning a carefully written criticism of a concert which you played only eight hours before! I wrote to a friend in Germany, from Hartford, and asked him if Germany could do anything like that. 'Here, in a comparatively small city,' I said, 'there are three papers, and in the morning after the concert I read the reports. Is it possible in Germany?' And he writes me in wonder: 'It is not possible in Germany. There our critics would be tired after the concert, and would go and eat and drink beer.'"

The Raw, Blustering Winds of Winter, search out the weaknesses of all who are predisposed to Lung complaints; and in consequence, Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonary Affections everywhere prevail. Those who have contracted Colds should be especially careful, and not imprudently wait until by constant coughing, they so irritate and inflame the lungs as to bring on themselves a very serious Pulmonary Affection. Let them rather treat their symptoms rationally, and at once, and by the prompt use of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, cure the Cough, and heal all accompanying Soreness of the Chest.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

SUSAN A. MCCARTY to H. F. Ciniotti, December 7, 1875; lot on Collins avenue, Nineteenth ward, city. Price.....$1,250

L. H. Henry et ux. to John Umberger, December 4, 1875; lot on Wilson street, Twenty-fourth ward, Pittsburgh. Price.....$200

Conrad Stunn et ux. to Melinda Estes, December 4, 1875; lot on Wilson street, Twenty-sixth ward, city. Price.....$1,000

Patrick Jennings et ux. to L. H. Henry, April 1, 1875; three lots on the public road, Jenningsville. Price.....$200

Henry Charles to William Hall, December 2, 1875; lot on North avenue. Price.....$5,000

George Frailich et ux. to Robert Watt, assignee, October 18, 1875; lot on Washington street, Allegheny City. Price.....$1,480

Margaret O'Neil to Francis X. Fisher, October 6, 1875; lot on Fifth street, Twenty-eighth ward, city. Price.....$2,650

James Montgomery et ux. to Thomas N. Wright, November 27, 1875; lot on Webster avenue, Eighth ward, city. Price.....$5,000

John McCloskey et ux. to Andrew Faulds; lot 24 in plan of New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. Price.....$100

Benjamin McLain et ux. to School District of the Borough of Beltzhoover, October 19, 1875; 5 lots on Fifth street, Beltzhoover borough. Price.....$1,700

Quit Claim Deed to Luke J. Deetin from Peter C. Deetin et al., June 1, 1875; 12 acres 99 perches in Baldwin township.....Nom.

Robert R. Thompson et ux. to John Milheiser, October 16, 1875; lot on Wilson street, Twenty-first ward, city. Price.....$425

John Boner et ux. to L. Levy, in trust for K. Boner, September 27, 1875; lot on Taylor street, Sixteenth ward.....Nom.

George W. Bell to John A. Wilson, December 10, 1875; undivided ⅛ of a Lot on Fulton street, Eighth ward, city. Price.....$100

David P. Hoyle et ux. to George W. Bell, December 5, 1875; same property as above. Price.....$200

Wm. Redman et ux. et al. to Samuel and John P. Guthrie, September 7, 1867; 2 lots on Tonaluka street, Braddocks. Price.....$200

Elizabeth and Steel Argyle to James Cruikshank, November 25, 1875; lot on Anderson street, Wilkins township. Price.....$1,250

Wm. Beckel et ux. to Rachel Becker, December 10, 1875; lot on Jackson street, Second ward, Allegheny; also lot on Juniata street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. Price.....$5,500

Notice.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company at the office of the company in the city of Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 13th day of December, 1875. This meeting is called by the Directors of the company to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company, to be secured by a consolidated mortgage, and to consider an arrangement for the operating of the road by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and the guarantee by the said Baltimore & Ohio Railroad of the consolidated mortgage bonds to be issued.

JOHN KING, Jr.,
MENDES COHEN,
HUGH SISSON,
J. DONNELL SMITH,
WM. H. PERKINS,
HAZELTINE G. VICKEY,
CHAS. WEBB,
WM. KEYSER,
GEO. R. DENNIS,
W. B. DICKERSON,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
WM. BALDWIN,
Directors.

MWF PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1875.

"My Christmas Gift."

"Remember, the best place to get it is McFadden's, 53 Fifth avenue, at their great *closing out sale*." You will save from 20 to 40 per cent. in the purchase of a Watch and Chain and Silverware, and can buy elegant sets of Jewelry at less than cost.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 168 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Oder at New York; the steamer Caledonia at Moselle; the steamer Abyssinia at Queenstown; the steamer Cornwall at Bristol.

For Sale.

Two second hand Cameron Steam Pumps in good order. They are 7 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke, 4 inch discharge. Will be sold cheap by Epping, Carpenter & Co., Keystone Steam Pump Works, corner of Penn and Thirty-second streets.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Efforts at Official Corruption in Fayette County—Arrest at Uniontown Last Week of an Ex-County Treasurer and Commissioner.

WM. S. Strickler, ex-Treasurer of Fayette county, and Robert Hagan, who is now or was until recently one of the Board of Commissioners of that county, were arrested in Uniontown last week on charges of attempted bribery, preferred against them by Aaron Watson, a member of the Board of Directors of the Poor. The information was made before Justice Lewis. In it the prosecutor states that the first effort of the accused to bribe him was in December, 1874, when Strickler was a candidate for Steward of the Poor Farm, but no amount was then stated; that the second attempt was made on the 24th of the same month, when Strickler offered Watson a roll of money, and Robert Hagan, who was present, advised him to take it; that the third attempt was made in January, 1875, when Strickler resumed financial negotiations by offering, provided Watson would vote for him for Steward, to increase his bank account to the extent of $33.33⅓ per month during the remaining year Watson would be in office; and, finally, the affiant avers, that just previous to the meeting of the Directors in January, 1875, Strickler offered him $700 if he would make him Steward, proffering Robert Hagan as security. Watson believes these offers were made for the purpose of bribing him. On the same day he entered suit against John Steck, setting forth that Steck came to his house in November, 1874, and offered him $250 provided he was made Steward of the Poor House. Justice Lewis issued warrants for the arrest of the accused, and Hagan and Strickler were taken into custody. They gave $1,000 bail each for trial at court. In his charge to the Grand Jury, at the opening of the December term of the Criminal Court, Judge Willson referred to the reports in circulation about attempts at bribery, and said the guilty persons should be arrested. The prosecution by Watson is thought to be chiefly due to the suggestion of the Judge. The present Steward of the Poor Farm is Mr. Stacy, who has made an honest and efficient officer, but because he is not hand in glove with the Democratic ring an effort is making to displace him and substitute one who will be a more subservient tool. The Stewardship is an office much sought after by the Democrats of Fayette county, and the late developments in regard to heavy bribes would seem to indicate that "there's millions in it." At any rate, it is a notable fact that previous Stewards have never vacated the position any poorer than when they assumed it.

A JAILBREAKER FOILED.

Attempted Escape from the Allegheny Lockup.

About eight months ago a young man named John Lane, a former resident of Allegheny, was convicted in Lawrence county of highway robbery and was committed to prison, from which he succeeded in escaping. Before that time he had twice escaped from the Beaver county jail, and still had the greater portion of a term to serve out there. Officer Atkinson, of Allegheny, received a process from the Court of the latter county for Lane's arrest, and, on Saturday evening, accompanied by officers Brinker and Brannigan, he arrested Lane in a saloon in the Allegheny Diamond. As they were about to enter the lock-up Lane broke from the officers and started off, but officer Atkinson succeeded in recapturing him near Arch street and locked him up. During the evening the other prisoners were placed in the same cell with him,—the two parties arrested for creating a disturbance on Spring Garden avenue. About three o'clock yesterday morning Turnkey Jaley went back into the cell-room and there saw Lane and one of his fellow prisoners walking along the corridor. He called assistance, and again locked them up. He then found that Lane had sawed one of the inch thick bars of his cell through, and with the assistance of his fellow prisoners bent it up so